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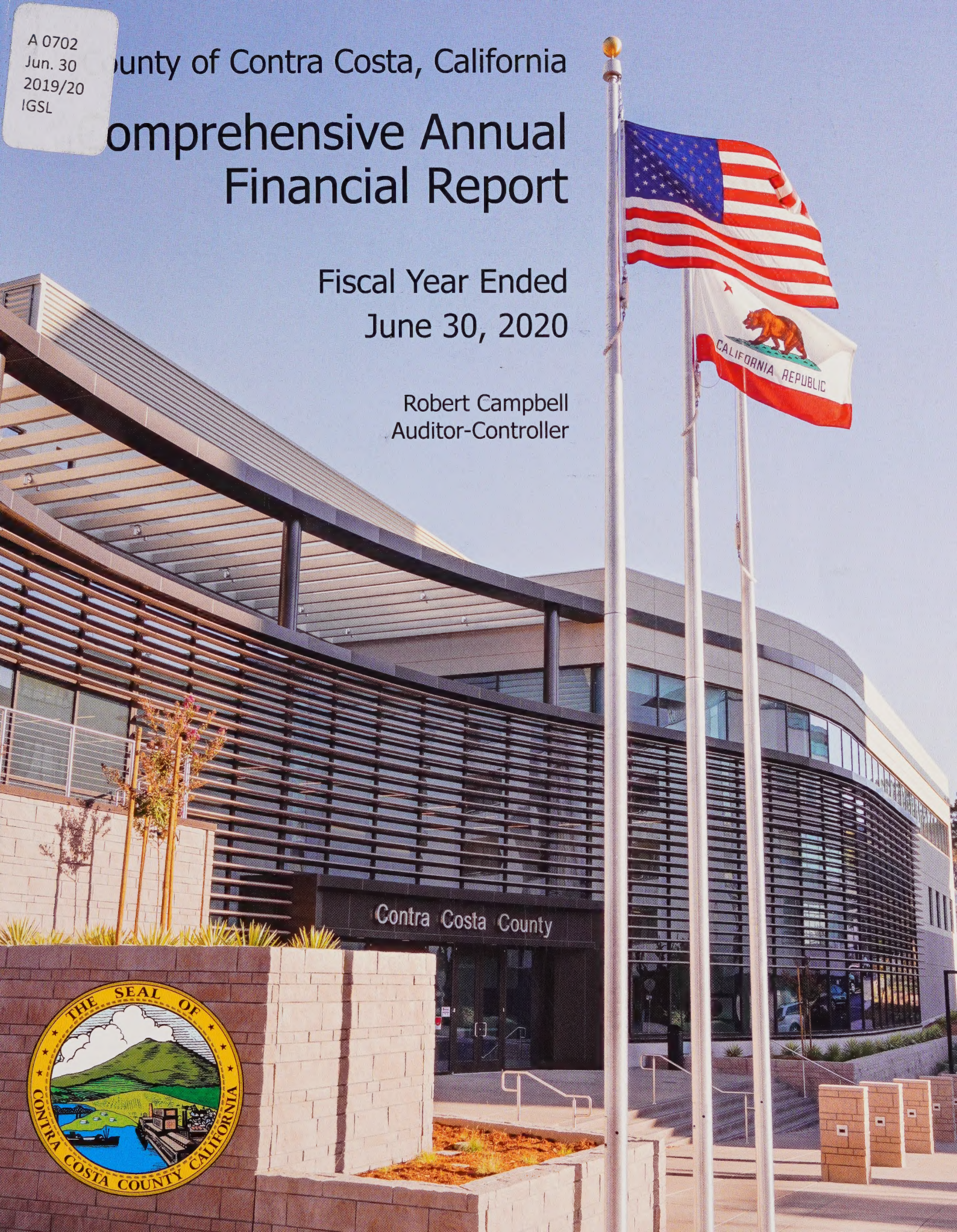
ounty of Contra Costa, California

omprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Robert Campbell
Auditor-Controller



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COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Introductory Section

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December 18, 2020

Members of the Board of Supervisors and Citizens of Contra Costa County:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the County of Contra Costa (county) for fiscal year 2019-2020 is presented in compliance with California Government Code Sections 25250 and 25253, as applicable. The Office of the County Auditor-Controller is responsible for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of its presentation, including all disclosures, prepared in this report. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects, presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and changes in financial position of the county and its various funds, and includes all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain maximum understanding of the county's financial affairs.

Management of Contra Costa County is responsible for establishing and maintaining a comprehensive system of internal controls to ensure that the assets of the county are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and that accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that those objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgment by management.

For over 70 years, the policy of the county has been to require an annual audit of the financial statements of the county by independent, licensed certified public accountants. The Board of Supervisors selected the firm of Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP, Certified Public Accountants, to perform the fiscal year 2019-2020 audit.

The independent auditor concluded that the county's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of the CAFR.

The CAFR represents the culmination of all budgeting and accounting activities engaged in by the county during the year, covering all of its financial transactions. The accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which is located after the independent auditor's report. The letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

The CAFR is organized into three sections:

- *The Introductory Section* is intended to familiarize the reader with the organizational structure of the county, the nature and scope of the services it provides, and the specifics of its legal operating environment.

- *The Financial Section* includes the independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements, MD&A, audited basic financial statements, note disclosures and supporting statements, and schedules necessary to provide readers with a comprehensive understanding of the county's financial activities of the past fiscal year.

- *The Statistical Section* provides the reader with additional historic perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements. It provides information in five categories: financial trends; revenue capacity; debt capacity; demographic and economic information; and operating indicators.

Profile of the Government

Contra Costa County was incorporated in 1850 as one of the original 27 counties of the state. It is one of nine counties in the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Area. The county covers about 733 square miles: the western and northern shorelines are highly industrialized, while the interior sections are suburban/residential, commercial, and light industrial.

The county has a general law form of government. A five member Board of Supervisors (Board), each elected to four-year terms, serves as the legislative body. A County Administrative Officer is appointed by the Board and runs the day-to-day business of the county.

The county provides the full-range of services contemplated by statute. Those services include public protection, highways and street maintenance, sanitation, health and social services, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The county reporting entity includes all the financial balances and activities of the primary government as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and relationship with the county are such that exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (i) the county's ability to impose its will on the organization or (ii) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the county. For further information on component units, refer to Note 1.A in the "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements" in this report.

The reporting entity excludes certain separate legal entities that may have "Contra Costa" in their title, or that are required to keep their funds in the County Treasury, or receive their property tax apportionment from the county. Examples are school districts, the community college district, cities, successor agencies to city redevelopment agencies, the Bay Area Rapid Transit District, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, and a variety of special purpose districts for cemeteries, mosquito abatement, recreation and parks, etc. Those entities are autonomous organizations that handle their own fiscal affairs and for which the Board has no oversight responsibility. Accordingly, they are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements except for their assets, principally cash and investments, which may be held by the County Treasurer.

The annual budget serves as the foundation of the county's financial planning and control. The Board adopts a recommended budget prior to the start of the fiscal year. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g. public protection), department (e.g. Sheriff Custody Services), and object level (e.g. salary and benefits). Department heads, with the approval of the County Administrator, may make transfers of appropriations within the department; however, transfers between departments require the approval of the Board. For further information on the budget, refer to the "Note to Required Supplementary Information" in the Required Supplementary Information (other than MD&A) section of this report.

Local Economy

As of January 1, 2020, the county's population was estimated at 1,153,561. This represents an increase of approximately 2.4% compared to the county's population as of January 1, 2016.

California's unemployment rate rose to a record high 15.5 percent in April as the state's employers lost 2,344,700 nonfarm payroll jobs, according to data released by the California Employment Development Department (EDD) from two surveys. The unprecedented job losses are like nothing before seen in California history in a current data series that dates back to 1976, and are a direct result of the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and the associated government lockdowns. Contra Costa's unemployment rate increased to 14.5%.

The county's economy is very diverse: major industries include petroleum refining, manufacturing, electronic equipment, and utilities. The county consistently ranks as a leader in both per capita and household income.

The following charts present pertinent available data for the last five years:

Population	
2016	1,126,824
2017	1,139,313
2018	1,147,879
2019	1,150,621
2020	1,153,561

* Median Price of Existing Homes Sold		
2016	June	$ 505,711
2017	June	554,099
2018	June	610,653
2019	June	610,840
2020	June	644,545

* Retail Sales (Thousands)	
2016	$ 15,963,686
2017	16,024,672
2018	15,769,843
2019	13,953,117
2020	12,193,110

* Retail Sales Per Capita	
2016	$ 14,167
2017	14,065
2018	13,738
2019	12,127
2020	10,574

* Restated
Sources: California Department of Finance/Employment Development Department/Beacon Economics

The county's goal for fiscal year 2019-2020 was to adopt a General Fund budget that balanced annual expenses and revenues, preserved the fund balance, addressed revenue challenges and pension impacts, and continued the long-term strategy of prudent financial management of the county's finances. The county met those goals in fiscal year 2019-2020 and continues to be optimistic for the long term given the Board and employees' commitment to continued fiscal stability.

At the end of fiscal year 2019-2020, the county was in contract with all of its labor unions. With their assistance, the county has been able to continue the delivery of critical services to our residents within annual available resources.

Economic Challenges

The county has experienced several years of positive economic growth and faced challenges including the COVID-19 pandemic head on. This county is able to manage economic challenges with the continued cooperation of the Board of Supervisors, department heads, and employees by making prudent fiscal choices, living within its means, and continuing to focus on long-term financial planning.

The fiscal year 2019-2020 adopted budget assumed the following:

- growth of 4.5% assessed value/property taxes (actual increase was 4.87% for secured and unsecured taxes);
- planned increases in compensation costs;
- increased benefit costs; and
- no reliance on one-time revenues (only one-time reliance was on CARES Act funding for COVID-19 costs).

At mid-year, the Board formally reviewed the fiscal year 2019-2020 budget pursuant to the county's budget, reserve, and debt management policies. At the time of that review, departmental expenditures and revenues at mid-year were within acceptable parameters given the Board's approved budget. The overall county budget including the General Fund budget was balanced for the ninth year in a row. This was accomplished due to the continued strong economic climate in Contra Costa County, including consistent increases in assessed valuations.

The end of fiscal year 2019-2020 marked the thirteenth year of operations since the county's adoption and implementation of fiscal policies. Although fiscal and economic challenges continue to present themselves, the budget remained balanced due to strong financial management, careful planning, and diligent monitoring.

The county successfully negotiated and settled with all of its bargaining groups resulting in increased wages and benefits, including increases to the county contribution of employee healthcare cost. The increased subsidies began during the calendar year 2019 plan year. Beginning in the 2020 plan year, the county migrated to a percentage-based cost sharing approach for medical care premium subsidies for the majority of non-PERS employees. Beginning in 2021, the county will pay a dollar amount equal to 78.5% of the total medical plan premium for all tiers based on second lowest price non-deductible HMO plan excluding Sheriff, Fire, and Nurses. The county share will increase to a dollar amount equal to 80% of all tiers based on the second lowest price non-deductible HMO plan beginning in the 2022 plan year. Subsequent to the close of fiscal year 2018-19, the county successfully worked with the Joint Labor Management Benefit Committee (JLMBC) to offer more affordable HMO health plans to a majority of employees beginning in the 2020 plan year to further ease the burden of growing healthcare costs on the county's workforce.

Reserve Balance

Prior to the housing market collapse, the county had reversed the trend of declining reserves experienced in the last decade and achieved a balanced General Fund budget for fiscal years 2005-2006 and 2006-2007; however, reserves were spent in fiscal years 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 appropriately to mitigate impacts of the Great

Recession. In fiscal years 2009-2010 and 2010-2011, due to federal stimulus funding and negotiated compensation concessions, the budgets were balanced. Since fiscal year 2011-2012, budgets have not anticipated reserve spending for on-going program expenses and the fiscal year 2019-2020 budget did the same.

In 2005, the Board adopted a General Fund Reserve Policy that established specific goals regarding the county's total and unreserved General Fund balance (5% unreserved fund balance and 10% total fund balance as percentages of General Fund revenue). Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 required a slight revision to the county's General Fund Reserve Policy by changing the term "unreserved" to "unassigned". The county continues to exceed the minimum unassigned General Fund goal of 5% of each year's projected revenue and has recently achieved its informal goals of 10% and 20%, which are more prudent goals for a county the size of Contra Costa County. Ten years of data is available under the GASB 54 format and presented in the schedule of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds on page 175 of the Statistical Section. Restricted fund balance for the General Fund grew by $7.1 million, committed fund balance grew by $28,000, non-spendable fund balance grew by $2.1 million, assigned fund balance increased by $25.2 million, and unassigned fund balance increased by $18.1 million. The total fund balance grew by $52.7 million in fiscal year 2019-2020, which increased the total fund balance as a percentage of total revenue from 35.0% to 36.9% (a 1.9% increase).

Relative Debt Burden

There are many measures of an entity's fiscal health in addition to reserve levels. Pursuant to the county's Debt Management Policy, the Debt Affordability Advisory Committee annually calculates certain debt factors and debt burden ratios, compares them to benchmarks maintained by Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) and Standard and Poor's (S&P), and then publishes the results in the Annual Debt Report. In addition, the county benchmarks against a cohort of similarly situated California counties to take into account the unique factors associated with California. The Annual Debt Report is released each year after publication of counties' Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports (CAFR). The most recent Annual Debt Report available for reference is fiscal year 2018-2019 and the information below is sourced from that report.

Measuring the county's reserves and debt performance using ratio analysis provides a convenient way to compare the county's credit performance to other borrowers. Two of the most common reserve ratios applied to counties are the available and total General Fund balance as a percentage of total General Fund revenues. Those ratios are important measures of the financial flexibility (i.e. the ability of the county to absorb the impact of unforeseen events and emergencies such as sudden drops in assessed valuation due to real estate market cycles, earthquakes, wildfires, etc.) of the county. It is important to note that rating agencies evaluate the county relative to a broader universe of counties and, thus, the comparisons to counties nationwide are critically important.

The county's fund balance performance is tracked using two ratios and compared to benchmarks from Moody's and cohort California counties. Below is the performance of Contra Costa County for each ratio:

1. Available General Fund Balance (including assigned, unassigned, and committed fund balance) as a percentage of total General Fund revenue: The county's performance at 35.0% is above the Moody's median benchmark for Large "Aa" Rated counties nationwide (with populations over 1 million) at 27% and above the Large Urban California counties cohort median at 23%.

2. Total General Fund Balance as a percentage of total General Fund revenue: The county's performance at 35.0% is above the Large Urban California counties cohort median at 32%.

The county's debt performance is tracked using five ratios and compared to benchmarks from Moody's, Standard and Poor's in addition to cohort California counties. Below is the performance of Contra Costa County for each ratio:

1. Direct Debt to Assessed Value: The county's performance at 0.17% is better than both the Moody's median for Large "Aa" counties nationwide, at 0.48%, and the Large Urban California counties cohort median at 0.24%.

2. Overall Debt to Assessed Valuation: The county's performance at 2.46% is better than Large Urban California counties cohort median at 2.80%.

3. Assessed Valuation per Capita: The county's performance at $185,879 was higher than all benchmarks, including the Moody's median for Large "Aa" counties nationwide at $108,888, Standard and Poor's "AAA" GO Median for Counties at $130,952, and the Large Urban California counties cohort median at $160,180.

4. Direct Debt per Capita: The county's performance at $313 per capita was equal to the Large Urban California counties cohort median at $313.

5. Direct Debt as Percentage of Governmental Funds Revenue: The county's performance at 15% was well under the Standard and Poor's AAA GO Median for counties at 66%, and slightly below the Large Urban California counties cohort median at 17%.

S&P rated the county's issuer credit rating (ICR) at the highest-possible level of "AAA", a reflection of the county's prudent management of finances. This achievement is due to the county's continued adherence to its financial management policies, the underlying strength of its wealth and assessed valuation demographics, and demonstrated track record in managing difficult economic cycles. S&P also rated the county's existing lease revenue bonds and pension obligation bonds at its "AA+" and "AAA", respectively. Moody's currently rates the county's Issuer Rating at a high investment grade of "Aa2" and rates the county's existing lease revenue and pension obligation bonds at "Aa3" and "A1", respectively.

Long-term Financial Planning

The county is committed to prudent fiscal management and engages in targeted long-term financial planning when possible and appropriate. Per Budget Policy, the fiscal year 2019-2020 budget process again included a strategic planning and financing process for facilities renewal, new construction projects (short and long-term capital budgets), and a comprehensive management program for the county's general government real estate assets relative to acquisition, use, disposition, and maintenance. This process includes funding decisions for maintaining the county's facility assets and allows the Board to consider funding decisions using credible information. Below is a listing of significant projects, listed by project budget, that were completed in fiscal year 2019-2020:

- Secured the 5th floor at Contra Costa Regional Medical Center; 2500 Alhambra Avenue, Martinez. Total project budget was $1,400,000.

- New Fire Station 16 (Contra Costa Fire Protection District); 4007 Los Arabis Road, Lafayette. Total project budget was $5,500,000.

- West County Health Center, 13585 San Pablo Avenue, San Pablo. Total project budget was $17,000,000.
- Remodeled the Public Defender Juvenile Unit. Total project budget was $1,091,000.
- Building Improvements for the El Sobrante Library. Total project budget was $500,000.
- Roof repair at Fire Station 2 (Contra Costa Fire Protection District), 2012 Geary Road, Pleasant Hill. Total project budget was $650,000.
- Completed the Sheriff's Emergency Operations Center, 50 Glacier Drive, Martinez. Total project cost was $55,000,000.

County's long-term liability for Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB). The Board's actions, to date, have had a significant impact on the county's original 2006 OPEB liability of $2.57 billion and actuarially determined contribution of $216.3 million. The reductions reflect health plan changes, caps on county contributions to healthcare premiums, and labor concessions using data from the most recent GASB 74/75 Actuarial Valuation report as of June 30, 2020, are summarized below (except as otherwise noted):

- Compared to the county's original OPEB valuation from 2006, the county's Net OPEB Liability has declined by 79.6% (from $2.57 billion to $523.9 million).
- The Service Cost of OPEB has further increased by 5% (from $25.8 million to $27.3 million) over the past year.
- The Annual OPEB Expense has further declined by 34.2% (from $60.3 million to $39.7 million) over the past year.
- The Fiduciary Net Position of OPEB Trust Assets further increased to $341,429,000 from $308,514,000. This reflects an increase in the funded rate of the Total OPEB Liability from 32.2% to 39.5% over the past year.

In December 2010, the county authorized adoption of the Public Agencies Retirement Services (PARS) Post-Retirement Health Care Plan Trust Agreement to manage its OPEB irrevocable trust account and in 2011 began transferring assets into that trust. The county continues to deposit $20 million into the trust on an annual basis.

GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions* (GASB 75), was established to improve the decision-usefulness of information in employer and governmental nonemployer contributing entity financial reports and enhance its value for assessing accountability and providing interperiod equity by requiring recognition of the entire OPEB liability in the county's financial statements and a more comprehensive measure of OPEB expense. The county early implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2016-2017 and the latest actuarial valuation was performed as of January 1, 2020.

Relevant Financial Policies

The Board has adopted a comprehensive set of financial management policies to provide for: (1) the annual adoption of a policy for the prudent investment of county funds; (2) establishing a Treasury Oversight Committee; (3) establishing and maintaining a General Fund reserve; (4) establishing formal fiscal policies regarding the adoption and maintenance of an annual balanced budget; and (5) establishing parameters for issuing and managing debt. Each of these financial management policies is described below.

Investment Policy. The county annually adopts an investment policy (the "Investment Policy") governing the county's investment of funds in the County Treasurer's Investment Pool, which as of June 30, 2020, held assets in the approximate amount of $3.9 billion. The Board approved the most recent update to the Investment Policy on June 16, 2020. The Contra Costa County Investment Pool (Pool) was rated by Standard & Poor's (S&P) on March 31, 2020. The Pool was assigned a fund credit quality rating of "AAAf" and a fund volatility rating of "S1"+. The "AAAf" rating is S&P's highest fund credit quality rating with the "S1+" volatility rating reflecting extremely low sensitivity to changing market conditions. The Pool has maintained its "AAAf" and "S1"+ ratings since first rated in November 2007.

Treasury Oversight Committee. The Treasury Oversight Committee is composed of seven members: the County Superintendent of Schools; a representative selected by a majority of the presiding officers of the governing bodies of the school districts and community college districts in the county; a representative selected by a majority of the presiding officers of the legislative bodies of the special districts in the county that are required or authorized to deposit funds in the County Treasury; a representative appointed by the Board; and three members of the public nominated by the County Treasurer-Tax Collector.

The Treasury Oversight Committee is responsible for conducting a quarterly review of the county investment portfolio and annually updating the Investment Policy.

Reserve Policy. The Reserve Policy requires the county to maintain a General Fund balance equal to a minimum of 10% of General Fund revenues and an unassigned fund balance equal to a minimum of 5% of General Fund revenues. Reserves exceeding the minimum are applied only to one time uses, such as additional reserves or capital projects, up to an amount equal to 1% of General Fund revenues. The reserves can only be used in emergencies and if accompanied by a Board-approved plan to restore reserves to the target levels. The county's audited financial report for fiscal year 2019-2020 confirms compliance with the reserve policy: the total General Fund balance was 36.9% of General Fund revenues and the unassigned portion was 20.5%.

Budget Policy. The Budget Policy objectives are to establish best practices for the county's budget process and requirement for preparation of multi-year budget projections. Among other things, the Budget Policy requires the adoption of structurally balanced budgets and requires mid-year updates on budget status by department, with corrective actions presented to the Board within 30 days for any cost centers over budget.

Debt Management Policy. The Debt Management Policy formalized guidelines for the issuance and management of various types of debt instruments and other financial obligations. The Debt Management Policy provides that the county will undertake multi-year capital planning and sets forth guidelines for the term of debt issues, refunding savings targets, and other structural debt features.

The Debt Management Policy established a Debt Affordability Advisory Committee (DAAC) which evaluates the viability of any proposed debt-financing, monitors and evaluates the county's performance against various debt ratio benchmarks, and annually prepares a comprehensive debt capacity report for the County Administrator. The DAAC monitors specific statistical measures and compares them to those of other counties, rating agency standards, and the county's historical ratios. The Debt Management Policy is updated annually and was last updated on March 10, 2020.

Workers' Compensation. The Board maintains a Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund funding policy. The objective of the policy was to establish a targeted minimum confidence level of 80%. The objective again was exceeded and was funded at 94% as of June 30, 2020. The county payments have decreased from a high of $37 million in fiscal year 2006-2007 to approximately $23.2 million annually to the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund and continues to meet the Board's funding objective.

Major Initiatives

Agriculture

The Department performed 340 point-of-sale (Price Verification) inspections in 2020. There were 82 violation notices and 20 administrative actions were issued involving $16,800 in proposed fines.

The pesticide use enforcement program involves inspections of operations by growers, pest control operators, agencies and others that use and store pesticides. The program involved 575 inspections and 25 investigations of alleged misuse or exposure. Education is a basic component of our enforcement program. The Department reached 536 individuals through 17 training sessions, some of which were given in Spanish.

The Weights and Measures Division conducted 42 investigations last year and filed five administrative actions to correct the problems found. These actions serve to protect consumers and businesses in the county.

COVID-19 has caused difficulty conducting inspections and has made some of them impossible. The Department has not been able to conduct normal business due to businesses being closed to the public. The Department also needed to ensure its employees were safe and provided them with the personal protective equipment (PPE) needed to conduct investigations. The last challenge was allowing some employees to work remotely. Most of the work in the Department is field work and not conducive to remote work.

Animal Services

The Department implemented a Call Prioritization Plan matrix to track response times to field service calls. A review of the plan matrix showed a 2% improvement in Priority 1 call compliance rate after a full year of implementation. Between 2018-2019 and 2019-2020 the compliance response rate for Priority 1 calls improved from 86.8% to 88.6% and response times improved from an average of 4 hours to 1 hour and 55 minutes. This matrix has allowed the Department to review priority calls and response times to better assist the communities served.

Assessor

The Office completed the implementation of the iNovah cashiering system. The new automated system replaced a manual hand-written process. It provides for check scanning and receipt printing, further automates the depositing process, and provides improved tracking and reporting of cash received.

Street addresses were reformatted in the County's Land Information System (LIS) database to match the United States Postal Service format. The Office can now use commercial software programs to electronically validate and maintain addresses in the LIS database.

The Office promoted the usage of the Electronic Standard Data Record system to enable taxpayers to file business property statements electronically. As a result of its efforts, approximately 77% of all businesses are now filing property statements electronically.

Child Support Services

The Department has continued to rank above the statewide average in all Performance Initiatives. Through the end of the state's 2020 fiscal year, Contra Costa exceeded statewide averages by 1.3% in paternity establishment with 99.2% of children in Contra Costa's caseload having paternity adjudicated, 2.8% for court orders with 94.7% of cases having court orders, 5.6% in current support collections with 71.8% of current child support due being collected, and 3.4% in collections on arrears with 76.1% of cases owing past due support having a collection.

Clerk-Recorder / Elections

The Clerk-Recorder Division continued its popular quarterly "Destination Wedding" Program by conducting ceremonies at the John Muir House in Martinez in August 2019 and Historic California Theatre in Pittsburg on Valentine's Day 2020.

In January and February 2020, the Department of Motor Vehicles allocated space to the Clerk-Recorder Division at its Concord office on alternating Saturdays. The Clerk-Recorder made vital records available for purchase, including birth, death, and marriage certificates to Contra Costa residents requiring those records to obtain a REAL ID.

The Clerk-Recorder Division staff are designated as essential workers. When the Shelter in Place Order was implemented on March 23, 2020, a team rapidly organized and deployed a plan that successfully maintained all Recorder and most Clerk services through mail and/or electronic submission. The Clerk services required to be in person are marriage licensing and marriage ceremonies. While new marriage services were delayed for a short time, the team continued to provide services for existing reservations and quickly found a solution to perform these essential services, in person, with approved COVID-19 social distancing restrictions.

Immediately after emergency health orders were issued in March, the Elections Division (division) rapidly completed the canvass of the March Presidential Primary election, and sent employees to continue their work at home. Due to elections being a part of the nation's critical infrastructure and election employees are designated as essential workers, the management team immediately developed plans and marshalled resources so the entire election team could work from home and continue validating signatures on statewide petitions, process registrations, and plan and prepare for the November General Election.

Conservation and Development

The Department put into effect a virtual Application and Permit Center ("APC") due to COVID-19, allowing the evaluation of the existing APC processes, and making them electronic for customers. The change has eliminated the need for customers to come into the office for building permit and planning application purposes. The process also includes virtually issuing permits.

Contra Costa County Fire Protection District

The District continued to provide essential EMS, fire, and rescue first responder services during the pandemic, while maintaining the health and safety of first responders, support staff, and the community.

The District staffed strike teams, in response to record numbers of California wildfires, and conducted disaster planning, internal preparation, and public education for large fires and planned power outages events.

Construction work continued on the new Fire Station 70 in the City of San Pablo, and the District initiated the process of securing long-term funding for the new Fire Station 86.

County Counsel

The Office indexed and coordinated the digitizing of two million pages of stored records. This transition from paper to digital will streamline operations, reduce storage costs, and decrease the amount of paper-based records the Office handles. The Tort and Civil Rights Litigation Division resolved 66% of assigned cases without any monetary payment, resolved 73% for under $10,000, and resolved 85% for under $50,000.

Between March and June of 2020, the Office worked 4,626 hours on COVID-19 related matters including preparing six countywide ordinances providing eviction protection and imposing a moratorium on rent increases for tenants financially impacted by COVID-19. The Office provided legal advice to the County Health Officer, Health Services, and other departments on legal issues arising from the county's response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The advice included emergency real estate agreements to secure sites for hospital bed overflow and temporary homeless shelters, assisting the Health Officer with orders related to numerous safety protocols, and procedures aimed at controlling the spread of the disease.

Employment and Human Services (EHSD)

Prior to March 2020 when the COVID-19 pandemic impacted the Department's overall operations, the Telework pilot included 24 Eligibility staff, 3 Eligibility Work Supervisors, and 1 Program Analyst. Service Center supervisors and managers remain in close contact with Teleworkers to maintain their connection to the office and work. Through surveys and supervisory follow-ups Teleworkers indicated they are very satisfied with the equipment and believe they are highly productive working from home. They express a high degree of satisfaction with their work and relief from the stress of commuting. The performance data and service metrics available through the technology used at the Service Center make this ideal for Teleworking. The Department continues to assess this pilot but all indicators are that it is a success and one that can be expanded. In addition, the experience gained through the Telework pilot project positioned the Department well to deploy staff during the pandemic, and potentially the future.

Health Services

In the early months of 2020, the Contra Costa Regional Medical Center (CCRMC) and Health Centers and Detention began planning and implementing changes to operations due to COVID-19. The hospital activated the Incident Command Center on March 11th. It is currently managing all COVID-19 operations and responding to all Department Operations Center (DOC) and Emergency Operations Center (EOC) requests.

On March 16, 2020, the Contra Costa County Health Officer joined six other Bay Area jurisdictions to order residents to shelter at home. All elective procedures were cancelled and were rescheduled after the first phase of re-opening allowed. Telehealth visits were initiated and continue to be utilized. Providers are able to do 50% of their encounters virtually (by phone or video appointments). This has increased the daily average of ambulatory encounters by approximately 200 per day compared to last year.

Tents were set up at the Martinez, Pittsburg, and West County Health Centers (MHC, PHC, and WCHC) to screen patients weekdays 8am-5pm. The WCHC tent is supporting the Behavioral Health Clinic by screening patients as well. All three of these sites have large party tents set up as additional space for triaging and evaluating patients, if needed.

The Department procured 30 days of PPE supplies by exhausting all possible vendors, and substitutions were introduced for needed items that the Department was unable to get from the typical supply chain. All substitutions were approved by Infection Control.

The Department launched the IDEA (Inclusion, Diversity, Equity, and Allyship) Initiative, organizing systemwide virtual town hall meetings that will be facilitated by trained and lived experience experts.

Library

The Department continued to work with cities and department partners to improve and add to the Library's value as a community resource. Bay Point Library increased its open hours from 18 hours per week to 34.5 hours per week. Construction and groundbreaking started for the new Pleasant Hill Library and there were permanent installations of ballot boxes at the El Sobrante, Kensington, and Ygnacio Valley libraries.

The Department contributed in several ways to support the county's efforts in the fight against COVID-19. Pinole and Ygnacio Valley libraries were used as COVID-19 testing sites. Library staff were deployed as disaster service workers in contact tracing, the call center, PPE donation collections, and in the emergency operations center. Library 3D printers were used to print more than 3,000 clips used to redeploy faulty masks from the national stockpile and 150 Montana masks.

Public Works

Facilities Services completed over 29,000 work requests and 310 emergency work requests. The emergency requests included the receiving of State Mutual aid supplies, storing and distributing of PPE, establishing more than 10 county and state operated COVID-19 testing sites, and constructing three Alternative Care Sites in support of the county's overall COVID-19 response.

The Airports Division completed the $5,888,000 pavement resurfacing, reconstruction, and airfield electrical upgrade of Runway 14L/32R at Buchanan Field Airport. This project upgraded the main crosswind runway, which is 4,601 feet long and 150 feet wide. The federal grant award for this project represented the single largest FAA grant for Contra Costa County since the construction of the new Byron Airport, which was more than 25 years ago.

Sheriff

The Office operated the Office of Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to ensure services to the community and mutual aid to surrounding counties in response to the California wildfires, planned power outages, riots, and the COVID-19 pandemic. The Office ensured the EOC was staffed 24/7 from March 17, 2020, through June 30, 2020, during the onset of the pandemic. The Office, working with the Health Services Department, purchased and distributed personal PPE to the community and the Office provided security at PPE storage sites as well as distribution centers throughout the county. During this same time, the Office continued daily operations, maintained detention operations and law enforcement services to the community while establishing COVID-19 safety protocols to ensure the health and safety of the staff and the community.

Treasurer-Tax Collector

In fiscal year 2019-2020, the Treasurer-Tax Collector's Office issued 373,874 secured tax bills for approximately $2.9 billion in revenue. As of June 30, 2020, 99.12% of the property taxes had been collected. In the same year, the Office mailed 43,536 unsecured bills for nearly $72 million in revenue. As of June 30, 2020, 97% of the property taxes had been collected. Taking advantage of the California Franchise Tax Board Personal Income Tax Intercept program, the Office collected $67,508 in delinquent unsecured taxes that otherwise would have remained uncollectible. The Office's efforts toward promoting more electronic services resulted in over 137,131 online transactions for more than $680 million in tax revenue.

In fiscal year 2019-2020, the Office completed $53.6 billion in banking transactions, processed $8.5 billion in deposits, and funded $8.1 billion in warrants. The Treasurer's Investment Pool received a AAAf/S1+, S&P

Global's highest credit quality rating. The fund's AAAf rating indicates the pool's portfolio holdings provided extremely low sensitivity to changing market conditions. The weighted average maturity of the Investment Pool was managed around 240 days to provide pool participants with ample liquidity. As of June 30, 2020, the Pool had earned a net of $62,560,040 in interest revenue.

The Office received certification of the Investment Policy by the California Municipal Treasurer's Association with support of the California Debt and Investment Policy. Technological initiatives were implemented for making online partial payments of delinquent unsecured property taxes possible. Online application and payment of Business Licenses, Cannabis Taxes, and Transient and Occupancy Taxes were implemented in the 2019-2020. Secured Tax collection rate of 99.12% was achieved despite the setback created by the COVID-19 pandemic, and more than 2,100 COVID-19 related penalty requests were processed timely despite the shelter-in-place that limited the number of staff available to meet the demand.

Veterans Service

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the Department continued to innovate ways to maintain the same level of business and care that has been offered. In March, upon the first shutdown, a virtual office was established using Zoom and created an office plan for continuing to file claims and assist Veterans and their families to the same degree as in person. The Department was already prepared to go mobile using Surface Pro Tablets for every office over the past two years and are now used to work remotely.

The Department was able to secure funding to hire two Veteran Service Representatives and one Senior Level Clerk which in turn has significantly increased productivity and workflow. In 2019-2020, 2,813 claims were filed, an increase of 2.73% from the prior year.

Office of the County Administrator

The County Administrator's Office assisted with several major tasks during fiscal year 2019-2020, including:

- Executed contacts with all labor partners, including wage increases and enhanced employee benefits.
- Facilitated the county's second TRUTH Act community forum.
- Created a permanent Office of Reentry and Justice within the Probation department.
- Facilitated the implementation of a felony mental health diversion program through the Department of State Hospitals.
- Launched the Racial Justice Oversight Body to reduce racial disparities in the adult and juvenile justice systems in the county.
- Facilitated a Sequential Intercept Mapping process to assess available resources, determine gaps in services, and plan for community change for individuals with behavioral health needs in the criminal justice system.
- Supported the Census 2020 Complete Count outreach efforts and surpassed the 2010 Self Response rate.

The County Budget has been structurally balanced for nine consecutive years. The county received the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for each of those nine years.

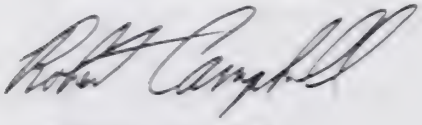
Office of the Auditor-Controller

The Office of the Auditor-Controller received the State Controller's "Award for Achieving Excellence in Financial Reporting." This award serves to recognize that the county submitted an accurate and timely financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The Office of the Auditor-Controller's reporting excellence helps the State Controller's Office publish accurate and useful local government financial data in the Counties Annual Report. Policymakers and other interested parties throughout California rely on the quality of this uniformly reported information.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Contra Costa County for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the thirty-eighth consecutive year the county has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Office of the Auditor-Controller. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the Office who assisted and contributed to its preparation. I would also like to thank the members of the Board of Supervisors and the County Administrator for conducting the financial operations of the county in a fiscally responsible manner.

Respectfully submitted,



Robert R. Campbell
Auditor-Controller

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

PUBLIC OFFICIALS

June 30, 2020

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Supervisor, District 1	John M. Gioia
Supervisor, District 2	Candace Andersen
Supervisor, District 3	Diane Burgis
Supervisor, District 4	Karen Mitchoff
Supervisor, District 5	Federal D. Glover
Assessor	Gus S. Kramer
Auditor-Controller	Robert R. Campbell
Clerk-Recorder	Deborah Cooper
District Attorney	Diana Becton
Sheriff-Coroner	David O. Livingston
Treasurer-Tax Collector	Russell V. Watts

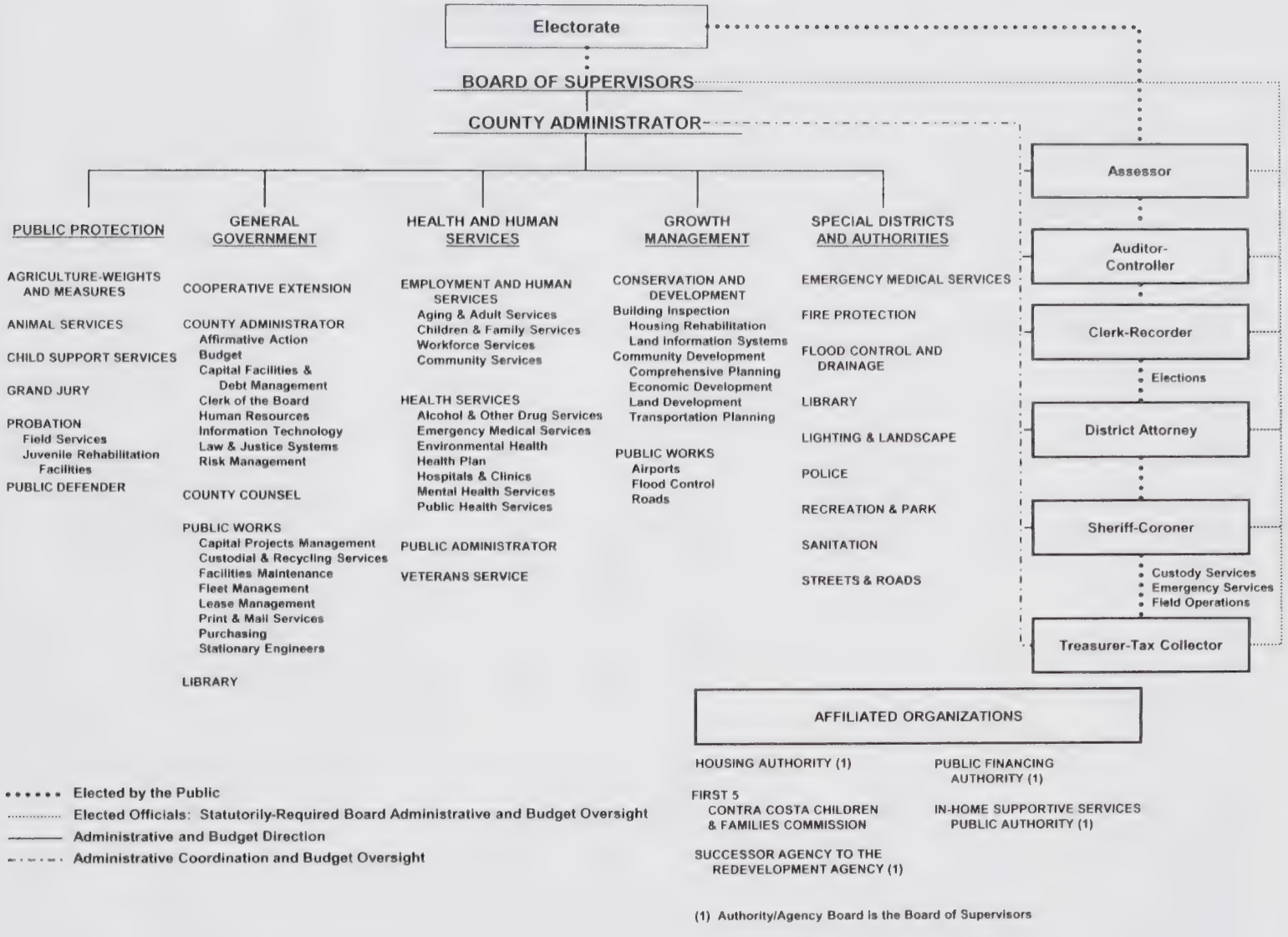
APPOINTED OFFICIALS

County Administrator	David Twa
County Counsel	Sharon Anderson
County Librarian	Melinda Cervantes
County Probation Officer	Esa Ehmen-Krause
Director of Animal Services	Beth Ward
Director of Child Support Services	Melinda Self
Director of Conservation and Development	John Kopchik
Director of Cooperative Extension	Rob Bennaton
Director of Employment and Human Services	Kathy Gallagher
Director of Health Services-Public Administrator	Anna Roth, RN, MS, MPH
Director of Human Resources	Dianne Dinsmore
Director of Public Works	Brian M. Balbas
Agricultural Commissioner-Director of Weights and Measures	Matthew Slattengren
Chief Information Officer	Marc Shorr
Public Defender	Robin Lipetzky
County Veterans Service Officer	Nathan D. Johnson
Contra Costa County Fire Protection District	Chief Lewis Broschard
Crockett-Carquinez Fire Protection District	Chief Dean Colombo

AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS

Executive Director, First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Sean Casey
Executive Director, Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa	Joseph Villarreal
Executive Director, County of Contra Costa Public Financing Authority	David Twa
Executive Director, Successor Agency to the Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency	David Twa
Executive Director, In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority	Elizabeth Dondl

Organizational Chart of Contra Costa County



(1) Authority/Agency Board is the Board of Supervisors

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Contra Costa
California

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Financial Section

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Supervisors of
the County of Contra Costa
Martinez, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Contra Costa, California (County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission and the Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa, which together comprises the entire aggregate discretely presented component units' opinion unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for those entities, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB assets, the schedule of contributions (OPEB), the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of pension contributions, and the budgetary comparison schedules of the General Fund and major special revenue fund, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the combining and individual fund statements and budgetary schedules, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and budgetary schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and budgetary schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2020 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Macias Gini & O'Connell LLP

Walnut Creek, California
December 18, 2020

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

This section of the County of Contra Costa's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the county for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we furnished in our Letter to the Board of Supervisors and Citizens of the County.

Financial Highlights

- At the close of fiscal year 2019-2020, the county's government-wide assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows, which resulted in an increase of the county's total net position from the prior year to $1,085,745,000. The components of the county's total net position include an increase in net investment in capital assets to $988,101,000, a decrease in restricted net position for specific purposes to $648,414,000, and a decrease to the deficit of the unrestricted net position to $550,770,000. Continued application of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions* have contributed to the deficit of the county's unrestricted net position.

- As of June 30, 2020, the county's governmental funds reported in the fund financial statements ending fund balance of $1,287,723,000, an increase of 3.8% from the prior year. Of this total amount, $752,691,000 (58.5%), represents unrestricted resources available to meet the county's current and future needs.

- Available (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance in the county's chief operating fund, the General Fund, was $586,571,000 at year end or 37.1% of its total expenditures for the year.

- As of June 30, 2020, the county's enterprise funds reported, in the fund financial statements ending net position of $98,710,000, an increase to net position of 71.4% from the prior year's net position.

- Net position of the internal service funds was $50,047,000, an increase to net position of 78.3% from the prior year's net position.

- The county's total debt decreased by $81,845,000 (15.6%) during fiscal year 2019-2020.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the county's basic financial statements. The county's basic financial statements are comprised of three parts as follows: (1) **government-wide** financial statements; (2) **fund** financial statements; and (3) **notes** to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the county's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The **statement of net position** presents information on all of the county's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the net of assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the county is improving or deteriorating.

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how the county's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that only will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes and expenses pertaining to earned but unused vacation and sick leave.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the county that principally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all, or a significant portion, of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the county include general government, public protection, health and sanitation, public assistance, education, public ways and facilities, and recreation and culture. The business-type activities of the county include the County Hospital, Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) Medi-Cal Plan, HMO Commercial Plan, Airport, Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center, and Major Risk Medical Insurance.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements report groupings of related accounts and are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. The county, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the county can be divided into three categories as follows: (1) **governmental** funds; (2) **proprietary** funds; and (3) **fiduciary** funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of resources that are available for spending as well as on balances of resources that are available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Since the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the county's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The county maintains twenty six (26) individual governmental funds (e.g. General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects fund, and permanent fund) for reporting purposes. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Contra Costa County Fire Protection

District Special Revenue Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of those nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements and schedules elsewhere in this report.

The county adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds used by the county are of two different types as follows: (1) enterprise funds; and (2) internal service funds. Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

- **Enterprise funds** are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Information is presented separately in the enterprise funds sections of the proprietary fund statement of net position and in the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the County Hospital Enterprise Fund and HMO Medi-Cal Plan, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of those nonmajor enterprise funds is provided in the form of combining statements and schedules elsewhere in this report.

- **Internal service funds** are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the county's various functions. The county uses internal service funds to account for its administrative costs and payment of claims for its various insurance programs to protect county assets and employees. During fiscal year 2008–2009, an internal service fund for fleet services was established to account for the rental of motor vehicles to other departments and related costs. The internal service funds are allocated between the governmental functions and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of entities legally separate from the county and individuals, which are not part of the reporting entity. The Contra Costa County Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund, a county investment trust fund, the Successor Agency to the Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency and other private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds are reported under fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the county's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to fully understand the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the county's major governmental funds budget and actual comparisons, schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios, annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB assets, and schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of pension contributions.

Combining Statements and Schedules

The combining statements and schedules referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor enterprise funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information (other than MD&A).

Component Units

The blended component units, as described in Note 1.A in the "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements," are included in the county's basic financial statements. The county and its blended component units constitute the primary government. In addition to the blended component units, the government-wide financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements also include the discretely presented component units described in Note 1.A in the "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements."

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

COUNTY'S NET POSITION
June 30, 2020 and 2019
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Increase/ (Decrease)
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	Percent Change
Assets:							
Current and other assets	$ 1,937,817	1,719,038	591,815	552,975	2,529,632	2,272,013	11.3 %
Capital assets	1,047,852	967,790	187,103	184,028	1,234,955	1,151,818	7.2
Total assets	2,985,669	2,686,828	778,918	737,003	3,764,587	3,423,831	10.0 %
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Loss on refunding of debt	7,261	7,855	1,883	2,147	9,144	10,002	(8.6) %
Deferred pension outflows	202,021	413,859	77,337	162,708	279,358	576,567	(51.5)
Deferred OPEB outflows	11,901	11,282	2,118	1,981	14,019	13,263	5.7
Total deferred outflows of resources	221,183	432,996	81,338	166,836	302,521	599,832	(49.6) %
Liabilities:							
Current and other liabilities	345,618	177,803	210,473	189,186	556,091	366,989	51.5 %
Long-term liabilities	1,588,944	2,100,465	466,827	625,233	2,055,771	2,725,698	(24.6)
Total liabilities	1,934,562	2,278,268	677,300	814,419	2,611,862	3,092,687	(15.5) %
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Deferred pension inflows	186,990	100,052	61,906	28,148	248,896	128,200	94.1 %
Deferred OPEB inflows	99,732	27,274	20,873	4,796	120,605	32,070	276.1
Total deferred inflows of resources	286,722	127,326	82,779	32,944	369,501	160,270	130.5
Net Position (Deficit):							
Net investments in capital assets	887,520	852,635	100,581	95,638	988,101	948,273	4.2 %
Restricted	648,414	660,640			648,414	660,640	(1.9)
Unrestricted (deficit)	(550,366)	(799,045)	(404)	(39,162)	(550,770)	(838,207)	34.3
Total net position	$ 985,568	714,230	100,177	56,476	1,085,745	770,706	40.9 %

Analysis of Government-wide Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The county's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for a net position of $1,085,745,000 at June 30, 2020. The largest portion of the county's total net position, $988,101,000 (91.0%), reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery, software, and equipment, less any related debt used to acquire those assets). The county uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, those assets are not available for future spending. Although the county's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate those liabilities. An additional portion of the county's total net position, $648,414,000 (59.7%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on usage. The major restriction on net position, $623,676,000, is for legally segregated taxes, grants, and fees.

The remaining portion of the total net position is a deficit of $550,770,000 (-50.7%) and is unrestricted. The unrestricted net position of governmental activities is a deficit of $550,366,000 and continues to be negative primarily due to the inclusion of the governmental activities share of the net pension liability of $497,967,000 and the net OPEB liability of $523,440,000.

The unrestricted net position of business-type activities is a deficit of $404,000 and continues to be negative primarily due to the inclusion of the business-type activities share of the net pension liability of $180,009,000.

COUNTY'S CHANGE IN NET POSITION
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Increase/ (Decrease) Percent Change
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	$ 406,894	411,857	1,487,272	1,542,329	1,894,166	1,954,186	(3.1) %
Operating grants and contributions	926,184	866,113	95,240	17,881	1,021,424	883,994	15.5
Capital grants and contributions	35,823	34,219	5,167	9,976	40,990	44,195	(7.3)
General revenues:							
Taxes	664,729	635,249			664,729	635,249	4.6
Grants/contributions not restricted	22,109	19,817			22,109	19,817	11.6
Investment earnings	69,347	76,305	101	273	69,448	76,578	(9.3)
Other	24,445	15,399	1,394	724	25,839	16,123	60.3
Total revenues	2,149,531	2,058,959	1,589,174	1,571,183	3,738,705	3,630,142	3.0
Expenses:							
General government	207,216	144,251			207,216	144,251	43.6
Public protection	688,136	719,185			688,136	719,185	(4.3)
Health and sanitation	337,663	329,820			337,663	329,820	2.4
Public assistance	499,915	505,193			499,915	505,193	(1.0)
Education	30,102	32,611			30,102	32,611	(7.7)
Public ways and facilities	43,246	38,925			43,246	38,925	11.1
Recreation and culture	1,628	1,444			1,628	1,444	12.7
Interest on debt	19,772	16,191			19,772	16,191	22.1
County Hospital			626,749	618,802	626,749	618,802	1.3
Airport			6,193	6,242	6,193	6,242	(0.8)
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center			1,931	2,051	1,931	2,051	(5.9)
HMO Medi-Cal Plan			886,036	856,614	886,036	856,614	3.4
HMO Commercial			75,079	77,511	75,079	77,511	(3.1)
Total expenses	1,827,678	1,787,620	1,595,988	1,561,220	3,423,666	3,348,840	2.2
Change in net position before transfers and Special Item	321,853	271,339	(6,814)	9,963	315,039	281,302	12.0
Special Item		(40,685)				(40,685)	100.0
Transfers	(50,515)	(15,810)	50,515	15,810			
Change in net position	271,338	214,844	43,701	25,773	315,039	240,617	30.9
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning of Year	714,230	499,386	56,476	30,703	770,706	530,089	45.4
Net Position, End of Year	$ 985,568	714,230	100,177	56,476	1,085,745	770,706	40.9 %

Analysis of the Changes in Government-wide Net Position

As a result of current year activity, the county's net position increased by $315,039,000 during fiscal year 2019-2020. Governmental activities increased the county's net position by $271,338,000 and business-type activities increased the county's net position by $43,701,000. The changes are explained below in the governmental activities and business-type activities discussions.

Governmental Activities

Current year governmental activities increased the county's net position by $271,338,000, which is more than the $214,844,000 increase in the prior year.

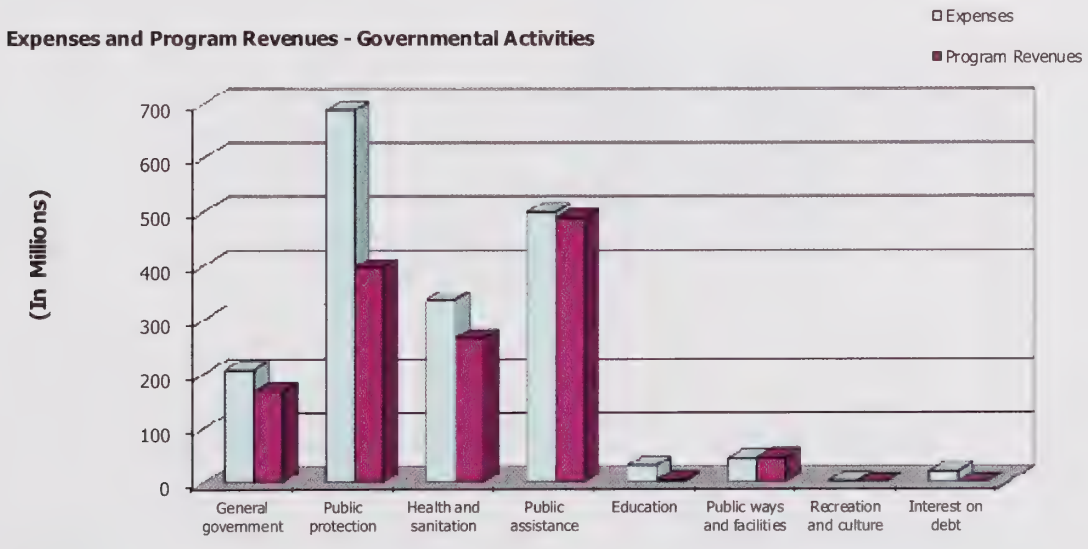
Operating grants and contributions increased by $60,071,000 (6.9%) primarily from Corona Relief revenues and Medi-Cal to aid with the COVID-19 pandemic. Charges for Services decreased 4,963,000 (1.2%) due mainly to a decrease in Mental Health Care service payments.

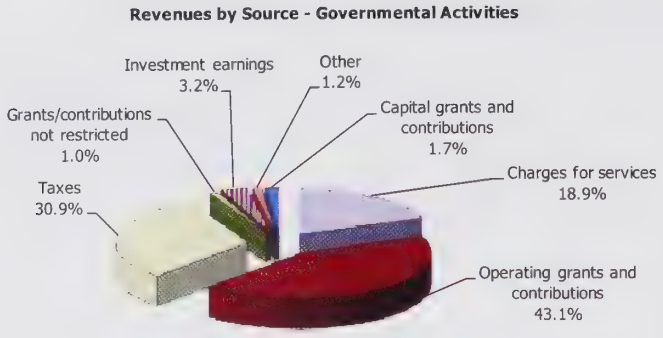
Taxes increased by $29,480,000 (4.6%) due mainly to an increase in property tax from an increase in the net assessed value of taxable property.

Other revenue increased by $9,046,000 (58.7%) due mainly to an increase of EHSD-Children and Family Services aid from other agencies.

Investment earnings decreased by $6,958,000 (9.1%) due mainly to a reduction of rent received by the Public Financing Authority.

Expenses increased by $40,058,000 (2.2%) due mainly to an increase in salaries and benefits expense for the Department of Public Works and Information Technology, the construction of three new fire stations, and debt service payments on the 2017B lease revenue bonds in General Government.

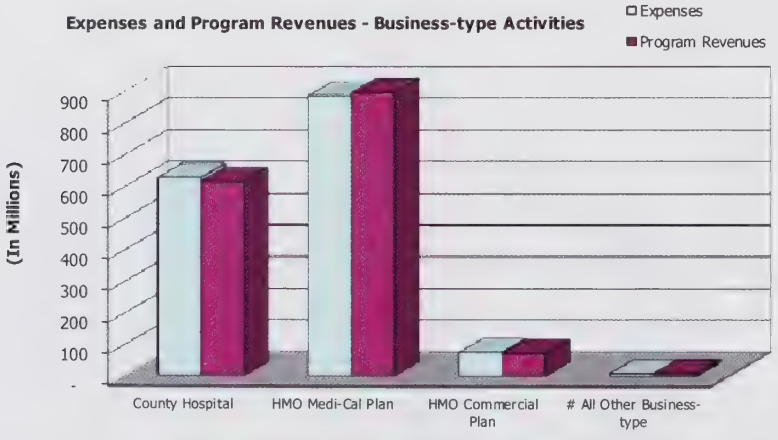




Business-type Activities

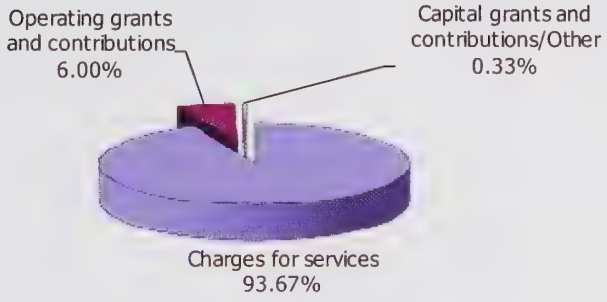
Overall, current year business type activities increased the county's net position by $43,701,000. Program revenues increased by $17,493,000 (1.1%). There were increases in operating grants and contributions of revenues due to Public Health vehicle license fees, Corona Relief funds, COVID-19 Health and Human Services stimulus, and CARES Act Safety Net funding. Charges for Services increased by $85,980,000 (14.4%) primarily due to a decrease in service costs for the maintenance of the Hospital facilities.

Expenses increased $29,422,000 (3.4%) for the HMO Medi-Cal Plan primarily due to an $81 million increase in directed payments related to the State approved Quality Improvement and Enhanced Payment programs. Additionally, out-patient visits with specialist physicians, in-patient facilities charges, and purchased medical services linked to enrollment and category of aid changes account for the remaining $43 million.



#	Other Business-type	Program Revenues	Expenses
	Airport	6,662	6,193
	Sheriff Law Enforcement Training	977	1,931
	Major Risk Medical Insurance	1	

Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



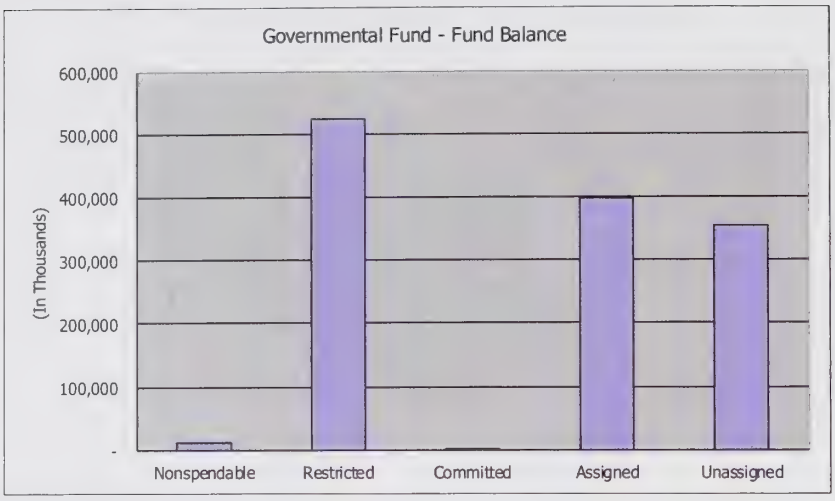
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

The county uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The following is an analysis of the activities of the county's funds for fiscal year 2019-2020 as reported in the fund-basis financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the county's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful to assess the county's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Types of governmental funds reported by the county include the general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and permanent funds.

As of June 30, 2020, the county's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $1,287,723,000, an increase of $47,253,000 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately $752,691,000 (58.5%) of those are available to meet the county's current and future needs. The remainder of the fund balances, $535,032,000 (41.5%), is either nonspendable or restricted for specific spending.



General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the county. At June 30, 2020, the unrestricted fund balance was $586,571,000, an increase of $43,304,000 (8.0%) in comparison with the prior year, while total General Fund balance was $637,170,000, an increase of $52,659,000 (9.0%) in comparison with the prior year. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, both unrestricted fund balance and total fund balance can be compared to total fund expenditures. Unrestricted fund balance represents 37.1% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 40.3%. For the prior year, those figures were 35.7% and 38.4%, respectively.

General Fund revenues increased by $58,731,000 (3.5%), while expenditures increased by $59,650,000 (3.9%) in comparison with the prior year. Revenues exceeded expenditures by $145,342,000 (9.2%), in comparison with $146,261,000 in the prior year.

Revenues

Taxes increased by $19,736,000 (4.6%). This increase mainly was due to an increase in property taxes. There continued to be a rise in the assessed valuations of real property.

Other revenue decreased by $10,652,000 (3.0%). The decrease was mainly due to a decrease in reimbursements for energy efficiency improvements in Plant Acquisition.

Intergovernmental revenue increased by $67,070,000 (11.5%). The increase was mainly due to an increase in Corona Relief fund revenues for the COVID-19 pandemic and state aid realignment vehicle license fees.

Charge for Services decreased by $16,265,000 (6.4%) due mainly to a decrease in Medi-Cal payments for Mental Health services.

Expenditures

General Government expenditures increased by $56,750,000 (23.1%). The increase was mainly due to reimbursements of Corona Relief funds to various departments for COVID-19 pandemic expenditures.

Public Protection expenditures decreased by $16,711,000 (3.8%). The most significant decrease was in intrafund transfers for services to reimburse the Probation department for COVID-19 pandemic expenditures.

Public Assistance expenditures increased by $15,435,000 (3.5%). The most significant increases were in Children and Family services salaries and benefits expense and Workforce Services CalWorks and CalFresh charges.

CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund

The CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund provides fire and emergency medical services to nine cities and certain unincorporated areas in the county. Fund balance increased by $17,178,000 (20.1%) during fiscal year 2019-2020.

Revenues increased by $16,197,000 (8.3%), while expenditures increased by $11,940,000 (6.4%). The revenue increase was mainly due to an increase in ad valorem property tax revenue due to a continued rise in the assessed valuation of real property within the District and ambulance services cost recovery. Expenditures increased mainly due to safety employees receiving a 5% wage increase and construction costs for Station 9 (Pacheco), Station 70 (San Pablo), and Station 86 (Bay Point).

Nonmajor Funds

The fund balance for the nonmajor special revenue funds increased by $12,984,000 (2.6%) during fiscal year 2019-2020. Taxes increased by 5.9%, other revenue decreased by 11.1%, and licenses, permits, and franchise fees increased by 13.5%. Expenditures increased by $23,723,000 (5.0%) mainly due to an increase in general government (100.5%) for the remodel of the El Sobrante Library. Health and Sanitation expenditures increased due to Proposition 63-Mental Health Services Act funding. Public Ways expenditures increased due to services and supplies expenses. Nonmajor debt service funds decreased by $35,594,000 (60.0%). Expenditures decreased mainly due to a decrease in the amount of debt service payments for the 2017B lease revenue bonds.

Proprietary Funds

As mentioned earlier, the county's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail.

Net position at June 30, 2020, was a deficit of $14,202,000 for the County Hospital Enterprise Fund. The net deficit of the County Hospital Enterprise fund decreased by $31,243,000 (68.7%). Operating loss increased by $96,874,000 (870.9%) as compared to prior year. Charges for services decreased by $85,980,000 (14.4%) due to a reduction in Medi-Cal services provided. This decrease was covered with an increase in federal and state grants.

Salaries and employee benefits decreased by $6,099,000 (1.5%) in the County Hospital Enterprise Fund due to the accounting for GASB 68 (pension) for fiscal year 2019-2020. Services and supplies increased by $16,254,000 (8.2%) due to increases in insurance and computer software costs.

Net position at June 30, 2020, was $80,891,000 for the HMO Medi-Cal Plan and $32,021,000 for the nonmajor enterprise funds. Net position of the HMO Medi-Cal Plan increased by $8,193,000. Operating income for the

HMO Medi-Cal Plan increased by $5,222,000 (119.4%). Salaries and Employee Benefits decreased by $2,519,000 (8.9%) due to the accounting for GASB 68 (pension) for fiscal year 2019-2020. Other charges decreased by $92,158,000 (45.7%) mainly due to decreases in payments to other agencies based on payments received. Charges for services revenue increased by 3.7% due to increases in the amount of pass through revenues from the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) and Corona Relief funds for the COVID-19 pandemic.

Net position of the internal service funds was $50,047,000 at June 30, 2020. Net position for the Workers' Compensation Insurance Fire Protection Internal Service fund increased by $9,629,000 for the year. Net position for the Workers' Compensation County General Internal Service fund increased by $13,504,000 eliminating the deficit net position balance to $6,022,000. The remaining internal service funds had an overall decrease of $1,154,000.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The county's final budget differs from the original budget in that it contains carry-forward appropriations for various programs and projects and supplemental appropriations approved during the fiscal year. Total budgeted revenues were increased by $82,421,000 (4.8%) in the final budget. Actual revenues were less than final budgeted revenues by $59,108,000 (3.3%). Total budgeted expenditures increased by $93,429,000 (5.3%) in the final budget. Actual expenditures were less than final budgeted expenditures by $284,759,000 (15.2%). Significant factors impacting those changes were as follows:

Original Budget vs. Final Budget

Revenue Variances

- Intergovernmental budget increased primarily due to Corona Relief fund revenues received to assist with the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Charges for services budget increased due to an adjustment for health inspection fees and estate fees received.
- Other revenue budget increased due to additional revenue received for various capital improvement projects.

Expenditure Variances

- The Final Budget for General Government Insurance and Risk Management included an increase to appropriations for approved Corona Relief fund revenues received to assist with the COVID-19 pandemic expenditures.
- The Final Budget for General Government Plant Acquisition increased to reflect additional various capital improvement project costs. A signicant amount of the increase to the budget was for the West County Detention Facility jail extension.

- The Final Budget for Health and Sanitation–Mental Health Services decreased to reflect current estimates for outside medical services and insurance costs.

- The Final Budget for Health and Sanitation-Environmental Health Services decreased to reflect a reduction in salaries and benefits expenses.

- The Final Budget for Health and Sanitation-Alcohol and Other Drugs Services decreased to reflect current estimates for outside medical services.

Final Budget vs. Actual Amounts

Revenue Variances

- Tax revenues, mainly property taxes, were higher than expected by $19,829,000.

- Fines, forfeitures and penalties were lower than expected due to the cancelation of the scheduled $20,000,000 annual transfer from the Tax Losses Reserve Fund to the General Fund.

- Charges for Services revenue was lower than expected by $27,644,000 primarily due to Public Health Services-Other Federal Aid being less than anticipated.

- Other revenue was lower than expected by $28,168,000 primarily due to Employment and Human Services Department-Children and Family Services and Health Services-Mental Health other revenues being lower than anticipated.

Expenditure Variances

- General Government-Employee Benefits expenditures for contracted departmental services were less than budgeted.

- General Government-Facility Life Cycle Improvement Program (FLIP) expenditures for capital projects were less than budgeted due to projects being fully budgeted for at the beginning of the year and then taking longer than one year to complete. Planned expenditures have been re-encumbered in the next fiscal year.

- General Government-Plant Acquisition expenditures for capital projects, most notably the West County Detention Facility, were less than budgeted due to the inclusion in the budget of amounts held for future use that roll over from year to year in addition to current projects getting budgeted fully in the initial year of the project and taking longer than one year to complete.

- Public Protection-Sheriff Detention reimbursements were less than budget due to reimbursements being less than expected of the Corona Relief funds expenditures incurred to aid in the treatment of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Capital Assets

Capital assets for the governmental and business-type activities are presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year:

COUNTY'S CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS
(Net of Depreciation)
(In Thousands)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total		Increase/ (Decrease)
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	Percent Change
Infrastructure	$ 461,844	455,199			461,844	455,199	1.5 %
Land	68,246	68,246	16,368	16,368	84,614	84,614	
Structures and improvements	229,374	230,678	134,341	140,161	363,715	370,839	(1.9)
Equipment	57,174	52,199	12,604	14,025	69,778	66,224	5.4
Intangibles	9,814	11,257	2,022	2,696	11,836	13,953	(15.2)
Construction in progress	221,400	150,211	21,768	10,778	243,168	160,989	51.0
Total	$ 1,047,852	967,790	187,103	184,028	1,234,955	1,151,818	7.2 %

The county's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, was $1,234,955,000 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, software, park facilities, roads, highways, drainage systems, and bridges. The county's total investment in capital assets for fiscal year 2019-2020 increased by 7.2% (an 8.3% increase for governmental activities and a 1.7% increase for business-type activities). The county's capital acquisitions exceeded retirement of capital assets and depreciation expense.

The major activity of capital assets for governmental activities was:

Equipment	$11,570,000
Building and improvements	7,104,000
Construction in progress	106,137,000

Construction projects during the year included projects such as the new Administration building, new Office of Emergency Services facility, Fire Station 70, and Kirker Pass Road Northbound Truck Climbing Lane. At June 30, 2020, the county had outstanding construction commitments of $63,123,000 for construction projects.

Specific changes in governmental and business-type activities are presented in Note 7, in the "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements."

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt for the governmental and business-type activities is presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year:

COUNTY'S OUTSTANDING DEBT
Retirement Litigation Settlement, Capital Lease Obligations, Certificates of Participation, Pension Obligation Bonds, Notes Payable, Other Bonds Payable, Lease Revenue Bonds, and Special Assessment Debt
(In Thousands)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total		Increase/ (Decrease)
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	Percent Change
Retirement litigation settlement	$ 8,145	10,097			8,145	10,097	(19.3)
Capital lease obligations	19,107	18,121			19,107	18,121	5.4
Certificates of participation	52,590	53,831			52,590	53,831	(2.3)
Pension obligation bonds	126,605	176,325			126,605	176,325	(28.2)
Notes payable	497	614	583	715	1,080	1,329	(18.7)
Lease revenue bonds	140,902	157,546	91,524	104,279	232,426	261,825	(11.2)
Special assessment debt	3,850	4,120			3,850	4,120	(6.6)
Total	$ 351,696	420,654	92,107	104,994	443,803	525,648	(15.6) %

At June 30, 2020, the county had total long-term debt outstanding of $443,803,000. The county's legal debt limit was $10,961,573,000. During the year, the county's liabilities for long-term debt decreased by $81,845,000 (15.6%). Specific changes in governmental and business-type activities are presented in Note 10 in the "Notes to the Basic Financial Statements."

Refer also to the information on the Debt Management Policy in the Letter of Transmittal (page viii).

Credit Ratings

In December 2013, Standard and Poor's Ratings Service (S&P) upgraded the county's issuer credit rating (ICR) two notches from "AA" to "AAA", the highest possible credit rating, citing the county's strong financial management practices. In July 2015, S&P reaffirmed the county's "AAA" ICR citing very strong management, budget flexibility, and liquidity. In addition, S&P noted the county's location within the very strong Bay Area economy as a key factor supporting the rating levels. In February 2018, S&P upgraded the county's pension obligation bond rating from "AA+" to "AAA" following application of updated creditworthiness criteria released by S&P in January 2018.

In October 2016, Moody's Investor Service (Moody's) upgraded the county's existing lease revenue bonds from "A1" to "Aa3" following a change in the methodology used by Moody's to rate the creditworthiness of U.S., state, and local governments.

The outlook on the county's credit ratings continued to be "stable" by both S&P and Moody's during fiscal year 2019-2020. As of this writing, the county's underlying long-term ratings are as follows:

Type of Issue	S&P	Moody's
Issuer rating/implied general obligation bond rating	AAA	Aa2
Pension obligation bonds	AAA	A1
Lease revenue bonds	AA+	Aa3

The county continues to evaluate and pursue refunding opportunities for its outstanding bond issuances; however, the county and the Successor Agency to the former Redevelopment Agency refunded the vast majority of eligible debt, taking advantage of historically low interest rates, saving taxpayers millions of dollars. The upgrades to the county's long-term issuer credit and underlying lease revenue bond ratings received over the past several years continue to create opportunities for more favorable interest rates and financing terms on both future debt issuances and refunding of current debt issuances. This is a critical component to addressing infrastructure maintenance and replacement objectives throughout the county.

KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS, AND CONDITIONS THAT ARE EXPECTED TO HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON FINANCIAL POSITION OR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS NEXT YEAR

- Increase of countywide assessed valuation of 4.87% in fiscal year 2020-2021.
- Continuing to fund OPEB obligation at $20 million per year.
- At the end of fiscal year 2019-2020, the county was in contract with all of its labor unions. With their assistance, the county has been able to continue the delivery of critical services to our residents within annual available resources.
- General Fund budget structurally balanced.
- All of the facts, decisions, and conditions listed above were considered in preparing the county's budget for fiscal year 2020-2021. The county budget assumed a growth in *ad valorem* property tax revenue of 4.50% at the time of preparation and adoption.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the county's finances for all those with an interest in the county's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the County Auditor-Controller, 625 Court Street, Room 103, Martinez, CA 94553-1282.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2020
(In Thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa*
Assets:					
Cash and investments	$ 1,555,924	215,571	1,771,495	15,943	6,129
Receivables (net)	240,370	341,774	582,144	2,842	3,274
Inventories	3,827	5,582	9,409		
Internal balances	(15,488)	15,488			
Notes receivable	123,075		123,075	214	3
Prepaid OPEB asset		236	236		
Prepaid items and deposits	6,949	8,141	15,090	136	500
Land held for resale	6,673		6,673		
Other noncurrent assets					183
Restricted assets:					
Restricted cash and investments	16,487	5,023	21,510		3,491
Notes receivable					376
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable	289,646	38,136	327,782	332	4,483
Depreciable, net	758,206	148,967	907,173	3,785	27,422
Total assets	2,985,669	778,918	3,764,587	23,252	45,861
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Loss on refunding of debt	7,261	1,883	9,144		
Deferred pension outflows	202,021	77,337	279,358	854	1,627
Deferred OPEB ouflows	11,901	2,118	14,019	77	366
Total deferred outflows of resources	221,183	81,338	302,521	931	1,993
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	136,124	206,893	343,017	379	2,561
Accrued interest payable	4,115	1,096	5,211		43
Due to other agencies				43	
Welfare program advances	30,606		30,606		
Unearned revenue	174,772	2,484	177,256	493	330
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year	113,444	18,667	132,111	25	889
Due in more than one year	1,475,500	448,160	1,923,660	1,764	28,239
Total liabilities	1,934,561	677,300	2,611,861	2,704	32,062
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred pension inflows	186,990	61,906	248,896	631	2,447
Deferred OPEB inflows	99,732	20,873	120,605	183	200
Total deferred inflows of resources	286,722	82,779	369,501	814	2,647
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	887,520	100,581	988,101	4,117	17,964
Restricted for:					
Legally segregated taxes, grants and fees	623,676		623,676		
Tenant deposits					2,572
Debt service	22,885		22,885		
Permanent fund:					
Expendable portion	143		143		
Nonexpendable portion	1,710		1,710		
Total restricted net position	648,414		648,414		2,572
Unrestricted (deficit)	(550,365)	(404)	(550,769)	16,548	(7,391)
Total net position	$ 985,569	100,177	1,085,746	20,665	13,145

* Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa reported as of March 31, 2020.
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
(In Thousands)

Function/Program Activities:	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 207,216	111,748	56,140	
Public protection	688,136	196,821	200,064	
Health and sanitation	337,663	86,647	179,514	
Public assistance	499,915	4,171	485,309	
Education	30,102	129	3,291	
Public ways and facilities	43,246	7,368	1,857	35,823
Recreation and culture	1,628	10	9	
Interest on debt	19,772			
Total governmental activities	1,827,678	406,894	926,184	35,823
Business-type activities:				
County Hospital	626,749	515,510	93,101	5,167
HMO Medi-Cal Plan	886,036	894,962		
HMO Commercial Plan	75,079	71,299		
Airport	6,193	4,691	1,971	
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	1,931	809	168	
Major Risk Medical Insurance		1		
Total business-type activities	1,595,988	1,487,272	95,240	5,167
Total primary government	$ 3,423,666	1,894,166	1,021,424	40,990
Component units:				
First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	$ 11,943		10,856	
Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa	21,322	6,506	278	1,515
GENERAL REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Property				
Sales				
Other				
Grants/contributions not restricted				
Investment earnings				
Other				
TRANSFERS				
Total general revenues and transfers				
Change in net position				
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR				
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR				

* Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa reported for the year ended March 31, 2020.
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			Component Units	
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa*
(39,328)		(39,328)		
(291,251)		(291,251)		
(71,502)		(71,502)		
(10,435)		(10,435)		
(26,682)		(26,682)		
1,802		1,802		
(1,609)		(1,609)		
(19,772)		(19,772)		
(458,777)		(458,777)		
	(12,971)	(12,971)		
	8,926	8,926		
	(3,780)	(3,780)		
	469	469		
	(954)	(954)		
	1	1		
	(8,309)	(8,309)		
(458,777)	(8,309)	(467,086)		
			(1,087)	
				(13,023)
$ 635,053		635,053		
16,697		16,697		
12,979		12,979		
22,109		22,109		
69,347	101	69,448	319	
24,445	1,394	25,839	286	11,700
(50,515)	50,515			
730,115	52,010	782,125	605	11,700
271,338	43,701	315,039	(482)	(1,323)
714,230	56,476	770,706	21,147	14,468
$ 985,568	100,177	1,085,745	20,665	13,145

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020
(In Thousands)

	General	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor	Total
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 630,258	111,997	633,644	1,375,899
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue (net)	191,662	2,191	42,370	236,223
Inventories	2,714	864		3,578
Due from other funds	355,028	2,621	15,862	373,511
Notes receivable	106,094		16,981	123,075
Prepaid items and deposits	3,870	688	1,989	6,547
Land held for resale			6,673	6,673
Restricted cash and investments	1,591		14,896	16,487
Total assets	$ 1,291,217	118,361	732,415	2,141,993
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 93,422	13,665	28,501	135,588
Due to other funds	255,315	1,766	132,810	389,891
Welfare program advances	30,606			30,606
Unearned revenue	168,610		6,162	174,772
Total liabilities	547,953	15,431	167,473	730,857
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenue	106,094	172	17,146	123,412
Total deferred inflows of resources	106,094	172	17,146	123,412
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	6,584	1,552	3,699	11,835
Restricted	44,015	41,745	437,438	523,198
Committed	1,263		342	1,605
Assigned	231,782	59,461	106,317	397,560
Unassigned	353,526			353,526
Total fund balances	637,170	102,758	547,796	1,287,724
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 1,291,217	118,361	732,415	2,141,993

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020
(In Thousands)

Fund balances - total governmental funds (page 24)		$ 1,287,724
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. (Net of internal service fund capital assets of $10,801)		1,037,051
Accrued revenue, which is not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, is deferred in the governmental funds.		337
Notes receivable are not available to pay current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		123,075
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self insurance and fleet services to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows of these funds, except for the medical liability insurance fund, are included as governmental activities in the statement of net position.		48,580
Interest on long-term debt is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due.		(4,115)
Insurance costs on bond issuance are not recognized as current expenditures and are amortized over the life of the bonds.		402
Loss on refunding of debt is recognized as a deferred outflow of resources		7,261
Deferred pension outflows represent a consumption of net position applicable to a future reporting period. (net of internal service fund balance of $420)		201,601
Deferred pension inflows represent an acquisition of net position applicable to a future reporting period. (net of internal service fund balance of $336)		(186,654)
Deferred OPEB outflows represent a consumption of net position applicable to a future reporting period. (net of internal service fund balance of $56)		11,845
Deferred OPEB inflows represent an acquisition of net position applicable to to a future reporting period. (net of internal service fund balance of $320)		(99,412)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Certificates of participation	$ (52,590)	
Lease revenue bonds from direct placements	(107,460)	
Lease revenue bonds	(33,442)	
Notes payable-direct borrowings	(497)	
Special assessment bonds	(3,850)	
Pension obligation bonds	(126,605)	
Retirement litigation settlement	(8,145)	
Net pension liability (net of internal service fund balance of $978)	(496,989)	
Capital lease obligations	(19,107)	
Compensated absences (net of internal service fund balance of $121)	(64,104)	
Net OPEB liability (net of internal service fund balance of $318)	(523,122)	
Other noncurrent liabilities	(975)	
Premiums and discounts, net	(5,240)	(1,442,126)
Net position of governmental activities (page 21)		$ 985,569

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	General	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor	Total
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 451,362	132,676	102,816	686,854
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	12,428		21,680	34,108
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	4,395		4,525	8,920
Use of money and property	32,277	2	31,296	63,575
Intergovernmental	649,892	5,707	306,411	962,010
Charges for services	236,019	69,971	63,490	369,480
Other revenue	341,841	3,280	43,968	389,089
Total revenues	1,728,214	211,636	574,186	2,514,036
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	302,175		45,414	347,589
Public protection	422,355	197,463	184,606	804,424
Health and sanitation	365,751		62,981	428,732
Public assistance	454,718		158,409	613,127
Education			33,015	33,015
Public ways and facilities	37,873		66,975	104,848
Recreation and culture			1,330	1,330
Debt service:				
Principal			69,827	69,827
Interest			18,129	18,129
Total expenditures	1,582,872	197,463	640,686	2,421,021
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	145,342	14,173	(66,500)	93,015
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	431	5	57,379	57,815
Transfers out	(94,679)		(13,463)	(108,142)
Capital lease financing	1,565	3,001		4,566
Total other financing sources (uses)	(92,683)	3,006	43,916	(45,761)
Net change in fund balances	52,659	17,179	(22,584)	47,254
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	584,511	85,579	570,380	1,240,470
Fund Balances at End of Year	$ 637,170	102,758	547,796	1,287,724

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 26)		$ 47,254
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Revenues that have not met revenue recognition criteria in the fund financial statements are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.		8,198
Governmental funds report capital asset acquisitions as either capital outlay or other current program expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capital assets	$ 125,611	
Capital assets transferred from Fleet internal service fund	28	
Less loss on disposal/retirement of capital assets	(415)	
Capital assets adjustment		
Less depreciation adjustment		
Less current year depreciation	(46,554)	78,670
Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Principal payments	69,827	
Principal payments-notes payable	117	
Capital lease payments	3,580	
Issuance of capital lease	(4,566)	
Expenditures made on other noncurrent liabilities	421	
Principal adjustments	2	69,381
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in long-term compensated absences	(9,048)	
Changes to net pension liability and pension-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources do not require current financial resources and are only reported in the government-wide financial statements	27,402	
Changes to net OPEB liability and OPEB-related deferred outflows and inflows of resources do not require current financial resources and are only reported in the government-wide financial statements	31,314	
Amortization of insurance cost of bond issuance	(135)	
Amortization of premiums - lease revenue bonds	366	
Amortization of premiums - special assessments	1	
Change in accrued interest payable	(880)	
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding	(594)	48,426
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self insurance and fleet services to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities, except for the medical liability insurance fund.		19,410
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 23)		$ 271,339

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020
(In Thousands)

	Enterprise Funds				
	County Hospital	HMO Medi-Cal Plan	Nonmajor	Total	Internal Service
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	$ 37,903	146,759	24,338	209,000	186,596
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue (net)	235,447	97,572	8,755	341,774	4,147
Inventories	5,557		25	5,582	249
Due from other funds	66,718	24,560	3,984	95,262	199,132
Prepaid OPEB asset			236	236	
Prepaid items and deposits	7,464		677	8,141	
Total current assets	353,089	268,891	38,015	659,995	390,124
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash and investments	5,023			5,023	
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable	27,217		10,919	38,136	708
Depreciable, net	141,343		7,624	148,967	10,093
Total noncurrent assets	173,583		18,543	192,126	10,801
Total assets	526,672	268,891	56,558	852,121	400,925
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Loss on refunding of debt	1,883			1,883	
Deferred pension outflows	72,047	4,640	650	77,337	420
Deferred OPEB outflows	2,007	100	11	2,118	56
Total deferred outflows of resources	75,937	4,740	661	81,338	476
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 602,609	273,631	57,219	933,459	401,401
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (Deficit):					
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 46,613	145,984	14,294	206,891	538
Accrued interest payable	1,096			1,096	
Due to other funds	43,928	29,173	6,648	79,749	198,265
Unearned revenue	100	618	1,766	2,484	
Current portion of long-term liabilities	16,025	142	20	16,187	29,583
Total current liabilities	107,762	175,917	22,728	306,407	228,386
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	24,056	1,282	175	25,513	109
Net pension liability	167,696	10,800	1,513	180,009	978
Net OPEB liability	659	70		729	318
Claims payable					120,907
Bonds and notes payable, net	80,060			80,060	
Landfill post closure	677			677	
Reserves for supplemental payments	158,575			158,575	
Total noncurrent liabilities	431,723	12,152	1,688	445,563	122,312
Total liabilities	539,485	188,069	24,416	751,970	350,698
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred pension inflows	57,671	3,714	521	61,906	336
Deferred OPEB inflows	19,655	957	261	20,873	320
Total deferred inlows of resources	77,326	4,671	782	82,779	656
Net Position (Deficit):					
Net investment in capital assets	82,038		18,543	100,581	10,801
Unrestricted (deficit)	(96,240)	80,891	13,478	(1,871)	39,246
Total net position (deficit)	(14,202)	80,891	32,021	98,710	50,047
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (Deficit)	$ 602,609	273,631	57,219	933,459	401,401

Reconciliation of enterprise funds net position to business-type net position:	
Net position of enterprise funds	$ 98,710
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Medical Liability ISF activities related to enterprise funds.	1,467
Net position of business-type activities (page 21)	$ 100,177

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Enterprise Funds				
	County Hospital	HMO Medi-Cal Plan	Nonmajor	Total	Internal Service
Operating Revenues:					
Use of money and property	$	2,250	4,928	7,178	
Charges for services	511,760	892,712	71,872	1,476,344	64,751
Other revenue			585	585	20,159
Total operating revenues	511,760	894,962	77,385	1,484,107	84,910
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and employee benefits	393,363	25,868	3,947	423,178	2,369
Services and supplies	215,790	750,013	76,558	1,042,361	34,114
Benefit and claim expense					27,886
Other charges	103	109,487	866	110,456	824
Expense transfers			261	261	
Depreciation	10,501		1,214	11,715	2,976
Total operating expenses	619,757	885,368	82,846	1,587,971	68,169
Operating income (loss)	(107,997)	9,594	(5,461)	(103,864)	16,741
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
State and federal grants	93,101		2,139	95,240	
Investment income			101	101	5,426
Interest expense	(5,002)	(668)	(357)	(6,027)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	88,099	(668)	1,883	89,314	5,426
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(19,898)	8,926	(3,578)	(14,550)	22,167
Capital contributions	5,167			5,167	
Transfers in	57,377		5,423	62,800	158
Transfers out	(11,403)	(733)	(149)	(12,285)	(346)
Change in net position	31,243	8,193	1,696	41,132	21,979
Total Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(45,445)	72,698	30,325	57,578	28,068
Total Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	$ (14,202)	80,891	32,021	98,710	50,047

Reconciliation of enterprise funds change in net position to statement of activities:	
Change in net position of enterprise funds.	$ 41,132
Adjustment to reflect the Medical Liability ISF activities related to enterprise funds.	2,569
Change in net position of business-type activities (page 23)	$ 43,701

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
(In Thousands)

	Enterprise Funds				
	County Hospital	HMO Medi-Cal Plan	Nonmajor	Total	Internal Service
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Cash received from customers	$ 515,976	847,683	74,499	1,438,158	84,509
Cash received from other funds			380	380	(4)
Cash retirements for supplemental payments	8,711			8,711	
Cash payment to other funds	(12,969)		(568)	(13,537)	5,339
Cash payment to suppliers for goods and services	(218,544)	(835,193)	(80,034)	(1,133,771)	(86,015)
Cash payment to employees for services	(408,144)	(26,809)	(4,168)	(439,121)	(2,839)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(114,970)	(14,319)	(9,891)	(139,180)	990
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
State and federal grants	93,101		2,139	95,240	
Transfers in	57,377		5,423	62,800	158
Transfers out	(11,403)	(733)	(149)	(12,285)	(346)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	139,075	(733)	7,413	145,755	(188)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Capital contributions	5,167			5,167	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(12,885)		(1,520)	(14,405)	(4,366)
Interest paid	(4,915)	(668)	(357)	(5,940)	
Decrease in fair value of investments			19	19	
Notes payable payment	(132)			(132)	
Interest income			82	82	
Principal paid on debt	(12,755)			(12,755)	
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(25,520)	(668)	(1,776)	(27,964)	(4,366)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Interest received on investments					5,426
Net Cash provided by Investing Activities					5,426
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,415)	(15,720)	(4,254)	(21,389)	1,862
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	44,341	162,479	28,592	235,412	184,734
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 42,926	146,759	24,338	214,023	186,596
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	$ (107,997)	9,594	(5,461)	(103,864)	16,741
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	10,501		1,214	11,715	2,976
Decrease (increase) in:					
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue, net	4,216	(25,069)	(1,862)	(22,715)	(401)
Inventories	(979)		(14)	(993)	98
Due from other funds	14,308	(22,209)	(1,568)	(9,469)	(190,796)
Prepaid items and deposits	(706)		(123)	(829)	
Prepaid OPEB asset			(339)	(339)	
Deferred OPEB outflows	(129)	(6)	(2)	(137)	(2)
Deferred pension outflows	79,606	5,020	745	85,371	530
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	377	25,161	(4,962)	20,576	(267)
Claims payable					(23,274)
Due to other funds	(27,277)	(854)	2,730	(25,401)	196,116
Deferred inflows of resources					
Deferred pension inflows	31,436	2,043	238	33,717	190
Deferred OPEB inflows	15,110	729	608	16,447	172
Net pension liability	(124,840)	(7,834)	(1,177)	(133,851)	(855)
Net OPEB liability	(21,528)	(1,039)		(22,567)	(270)
Unearned revenue		(1)	47	46	
Supplemental payments	8,711			8,711	
Compensated absences	4,221	146	35	4,402	32
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	$ (114,970)	(14,319)	(9,891)	(139,180)	990
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:					
Debt amortization	$ 335			335	
Change in landfill post closure liability	122			122	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Other Employee Benefit Trust	Investment Trust	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Agency
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 12,493	2,055,262	40,351	217,409
Investments in OPEB trust:				
Large cap equities	72,514			
Mid cap equities	16,766			
Small cap equities	25,706			
International equities	34,195			
Global equities	23,609			
Real estate	8,309			
Fixed income	137,791			
Alternative investments	10,046			
Receivables		1,868	119	42,962
Notes receivable, net			25	
Due from other governments				7,414
Taxes receivable				105,637
Prepaid items and deposits			472	
Restricted cash and investments			1,538	
Total assets	341,429	2,057,130	42,505	373,422
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Loss on refunding of debt			2,899	
Total deferred outflows of resources			2,899	
Liabilities:				
Warrants outstanding		86,986		49,911
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,402	101	72,943
Due to other governments			263	21,749
Unapportioned taxes				61,826
Tax loss guarantees				89,694
Accrued interest payable			1,205	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year			3,595	
Due in more than one year			72,192	
Due to other agencies and districts				77,299
Total liabilities		88,388	77,356	373,422
Net Position:				
Restricted for:				
Other postemployment benefits	341,429			
Participation in individually directed investment accounts		1,968,742		
Held in trust for redevelopment other purposes			38,225	
Unrestricted deficit			(70,177)	
Total net position (deficit)	$ 341,429	1,968,742	(31,952)	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Other Employee Benefit Trust	Investment Trust	Private-Purpose Trust Funds
Additions:			
Employer contributions	$ 78,028		
Plan member contributions	18,095		
Contributions to investment accounts		5,042,686	
Other revenue			33,494
Net investment income (loss)	12,018	6,566	30
Property tax distribution			7,613
Total additions	108,141	5,049,252	41,137
Deductions:			
Benefits paid	75,226		
Distribution from investment accounts		5,045,000	
Administrative and other expenses			1,190
Interest expense			2,582
Other			24,457
Project expenses			258
Financial assistance payments			1,428
Total deductions	75,226	5,045,000	29,915
Change in net position	32,915	4,252	11,222
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	308,514	1,964,490	(43,174)
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	$ 341,429	1,968,742	(31,952)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the County of Contra Costa (county) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental entities. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Definition of Reporting Entity

The county is a political subdivision created by the state of California. As such, it can exercise powers specified by the constitution and statutes of the state. The county is governed by a five member elected Board of Supervisors (the Board). The Board is responsible for the legislative and executive control of the county. The county provides various services on a countywide basis including law and justice, education, detention, social, health, hospital, fire protection, road construction, road maintenance, transportation, park and recreation facilities, elections and records, communications, planning, zoning, and tax collection.

The governmental reporting entity consists of the county (primary government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and relationship with the county are such that exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (i) the county's ability to impose its will on the organization or (ii) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the county.

The basic financial statements include both blended and discretely presented component units. The blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the county's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements.

For financial reporting purposes, the county's basic financial statements include all financial activities that are controlled by or are dependent upon actions taken by the county's Board.

Blended Component Units

Successor Agency to the Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency

Pursuant to the provisions of California Assembly Bills 1X 26 and 1484, the Successor Agency to the Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency (Successor Agency to the RDA) was created with the transfer of all of the assets, liabilities, and obligations of the former redevelopment agency. The Successor Agency to the RDA accounts for the payments due for enforceable obligations, performance of obligations, and disposal of all assets of the former redevelopment agency. The Successor Agency to the RDA activities are included as a Private-Purpose Trust fund.

County of Contra Costa Public Financing Authority

The County of Contra Costa Public Financing Authority (PFA) is a joint powers authority consisting of the county and the Contra Costa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. The PFA was established to provide for the financing of public improvements, obligations, working capital and liability or other insurance programs. The members of the county Board of Supervisors also serve as the Directors of the PFA. The activities of the PFA are included in a debt service fund, which is reported as part of the nonmajor governmental funds, and in the County Hospital Enterprise Fund.

In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority

The Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 12301.6, established the In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority (IHSS). IHSS provides screening, training and referral of in-home supportive service providers and assists eligible individuals, who are unable to care for themselves at home, in finding qualified persons to assist them. Its board members are the same as the county Board of Supervisors and management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit. The activities of the IHSS are included in a special revenue fund which is reported as part of the nonmajor governmental funds.

Special Districts and Service Areas

The county has 37 agencies referred to as county special districts and service areas. Each is established by the county for the purpose of providing specific services in a defined geographic area. Their board members are the same as the county Board of Supervisors and management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component units. The 37 agencies and the special revenue fund in which each is included are: Contra Costa County Fire Protection District; Other Fire Protection – Crockett-Carquinez Fire Protection District; Flood Control - Flood Control District, Storm Drainage District, Storm Drain District No. Z-19; Service Areas - Service Areas D-2, EM-1, L-100, LIB-2, LIB-10, LIB-12, LIB-13, M-1, M-16, M-17, M-20, M-23, M-28, M-29, M-30, M-31, R-4, R-7A, R-9, R-10, RD-4, Public Transit-Service Area T1, CFD 2006-1, CFD 2008-1, CFD 2010-1, and Discovery Bay West Parking District; Law Enforcement - Service Special Areas Crockett Cogeneration (formerly P-1), P-2 (zones A and B), P-5 and P-6; Health and Sanitation - West Contra Costa Healthcare District; and Other Special Revenue - Contra Costa County Water Agency. These special revenue funds are reported as nonmajor governmental funds, with the exception of the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District, which is reported as a major governmental fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission

The First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission (Commission) was established to implement the provisions of Proposition 10, adopted by the voters in 1998. Proposition 10 added Division 108 (commencing with Section 130100) to the California Health and Safety Code. It provides for a state tax on the sale of tobacco products and also provides that this revenue be spent for early childhood development programs by the Commission. The county Board of Supervisors originally appointed all nine members (and nine alternate members) of the Commission. One member of the Board of Supervisors

serves on the Commission. While the Board of Supervisors is able to impose its will, the Commission does not meet the criteria for blending: i) the primary government has no management responsibility; ii) the Commission's services aren't exclusive or almost exclusive to the county; and iii) the Commission's debt outstanding is not expected to be repaid with resources of the county. The Commission hires its own employees, including an Executive Director, and functions independent of the county. The Commission provides most of its services directly to the citizens of the county. The financial activity of the Commission is reported in separate columns on the government-wide financial statements.

Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa

The Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa (Housing Authority) was established to provide housing for the county's low and moderate income residents. The Housing Authority's board members are the same as the county Board of Supervisors. While the county Board of Supervisors is able to impose its will, the Housing Authority does not meet the criteria for blending: i) there is no financial burden or benefit relationship with the county nor does management of the county have operational responsibility over it; ii) the Housing Authority does not provide services entirely or almost entirely to the county; and iii) the Housing Authority's total debt outstanding is not expected to be repaid with resources of the county. The fiscal year of the Housing Authority ends on March 31 and its financial activities are reported as of that date. The Housing Authority has two discretely presented component units that have been blended with the Housing Authority in this report. The discretely presented component units have fiscal year ends of December 31. Their financial statements have been adjusted to March 31 for inclusion in the Housing Authority statements.

Separately Issued Financial Statements

Complete audited financial statements are issued separately for each of the individual component units listed below and may be obtained at the unit's administrative offices as follows:

County of Contra Costa Public Financing Authority
1025 Escobar Street, 4th Floor, Martinez, CA 94553

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission
1485 Civic Court, Suite 1200, Concord CA 94520

Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa
3133 Estudillo Street, Martinez, CA 94553

B. Accounting Pronouncements

Pronouncements Implemented During the Year

The county implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, during the year. The primary objective of this statement was to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective was accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain pronouncements and Implementation Guides that were scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

Pronouncements to be Implemented in Subsequent Years

The effective dates in the following GASB Statements have been updated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 95. The county is currently evaluating its accounting practices to determine the potential impact on the financial statements for the following GASB statements:

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement will enhance consistency and comparability by (1) establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and (2) clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Greater consistency and comparability enhances the value provided by the information reported in financial statements for assessing government accountability and stewardship. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, will (1) enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61*, will improve consistency in the measurement and comparability of the financial statement presentation of majority equity interests in legally separate organizations. This Statement also provides guidance for reporting a component unit if a government acquires a 100 percent equity interest in that component unit. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, will provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, covering a variety of topics, will enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing

practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements including GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, and GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, will address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020, except for paragraphs 13 and 14 which are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, will improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Additionally, the Statement will provide guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). An APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's information technology software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*, is meant to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pensions, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and other employee benefit plans as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans. Exemptions for defined contribution plans became effective upon issuance of the statement, and the remaining component unit determination provision and IRC Section 457 Plan provisions are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, mandates the presentation of two basic government-wide financial

statements, the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*. The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the primary government (the county) and its component units. The statement of net position and statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities, except for charges for services (exchange transactions) between activities and functions. The statement of net position and statement of activities also distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the county and between the county and its discretely presented component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees charged to external parties.

For presentation in the statement of net position and statement of activities, all of the internal service fund account balances are allocated to governmental activities except for the medical liability insurance fund which is allocated to business-type activities.

The statement of net position reports the county's financial and capital resources, including infrastructure, as well as the county's long-term obligations. The difference between the county's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is its net position. Net position represents the resources that the county has available for uses in providing services after its debts are settled.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct and allocated indirect expenses and program revenues for each function of the governmental activities and each segment of the business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, including fines and forfeitures, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, management has discretion as to which resources to apply. Generally, restricted resources are depleted before unrestricted; however, when prudent, unrestricted resources may be used first.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the county's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are separately aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The county reports the following as major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. In addition to general administration, the General Fund includes such

activities as public protection, health and sanitation, public assistance, and public ways and facilities.

- The *Contra Costa County Fire Protection District (CCCFPD) Special Revenue Fund* accounts for the financial aspect of the fire and emergency medical service activities provided by CCCFPD to nine cities and certain unincorporated areas in the county. As requested by interested parties, the CCCFPD's financial activities have been separated from those of the county's other fire protection districts and are reported as a major fund. The fund is principally financed by property taxes and charges for services such as ambulance service, fire prevention plan review, and inspections.

The county reports the following as major enterprise funds:

- The *County Hospital* accounts for hospital operations involved in providing health services to county residents. Revenues are principally fees for patient services, payments from federal and state programs such as Medicare, Medi-Cal and Short-Doyle, realignment revenues, and subsidies from the General Fund.

- The *HMO Medi-Cal Plan's* revenues and expenses are capitation payments and costs related to Medi-Cal eligibles enrolled in the Medi-Cal Plan.

The county reports the following additional funds:

- *Internal Service Funds* account for the county's fleet services and self-insurance programs – employee dental insurance, long-term disability insurance, workers' compensation insurance, automotive liability insurance, public liability insurance, state unemployment insurance, medical liability insurance, and special district property insurance, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

- *Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund* accounts for assets held in trust to pay post-employment health benefits. The trust, which consists of assets contributed by the county (and other participating employers), is administered by the financial officials typically responsible for safeguarding the county's assets. The Trustee shall separately account for all contributions, distributions, payments, expenses, gains and losses attributable to the county and each other employer that participates in the trust.

- The *Investment Trust Fund* accounts for the assets of legally separate entities who make directed investments through the County Treasurer. These entities include school and community college districts, other special districts governed by local boards, regional boards and authorities and pass-through funds for tax collections for cities. This fund is an external investment pool representing the assets, primarily cash and investments, and the related obligation of the county to disburse these monies on demand.

- The *Private-Purpose Trust Funds* account for assets held in trust for the benefit of individuals, private organizations, and other governments. Included in these funds are assets, liabilities, and activities of the Successor Agency to the Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency.

- *Agency Funds* account for assets pending transfer or distribution to individuals, private organizations or other governmental entities held by the county in an agency capacity. Included

in these funds are the Unapportioned Taxes Fund and the Tax Losses Reserve Fund, which provide controls necessary for the county to manage property taxes under the Teeter Plan (see section L of this note).

D. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements, and proprietary and fiduciary, excluding agency, fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the county is giving (or receiving) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property and sales taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from sales tax are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Agency funds are unlike all other types of funds, reporting only assets and liabilities. So agency funds cannot be said to have a measurement of focus. Since they do not report equity, they cannot present an operating statement reporting changes in equity. They do, however, use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Property and sales taxes are accrued when their receipt occurs within sixty days after the end of the accounting period. All other revenues are accrued if they are both measurable and available within sixty days, except for certain reimbursements related to health care from the state of California and certain state and federal grants which are accrued when their receipt is expected within one year after the end of the accounting period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are generally recorded when payment is due. However, where resources have been provided during the current year for payment of interest due early in the following year, the expenditure and related liability are accrued. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the accompanying statement of cash flows, the enterprise and internal service funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, their equity in the County Treasurer's investment pool, and cash restricted by repayment of debt or as

reserves to be cash equivalents. The County Treasurer's investment pool includes certain investments with longer maturities; however, each fund's equity in the pooled funds are considered readily available for immediate use and therefore included with cash equivalents.

F. Investments

The county records investment transactions on the trade date. Investments are reported at fair value. The county measures its investments at fair value and categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is a market-based measurement, using observable market transactions or available market information. The county adjusts the carrying value of its investments to reflect their fair value at each fiscal year end, and it includes the effects of these adjustments in income for that fiscal year. Investment income is allocated among funds on the basis of year-end fund balances in these funds. Investment income from cash and investments with trustees is credited directly to the related fund.

Public school, cemetery, pest control, recreation and park, and resource conservation districts within the county are required by legal provisions to maintain their cash and investments with the County Treasurer. The County Treasurer maintains individual directed investment accounts for those districts, and the cash and investments held are included in the Investment Trust Fund.

G. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market. Governmental fund inventories and the County Hospital's Pharmacy inventories are maintained using the weighted average method. Proprietary fund inventories, with the exception of the County Hospital's Pharmacy inventories, are maintained using the first-in, first-out method. The costs of governmental fund inventories and proprietary fund inventories are recorded as expenditures/expenses at the time individual items are consumed rather than when purchased. Reported inventories of governmental funds are equally offset as nonspendable fund balance to indicate that a portion of fund balance is not in spendable form in that it is not convertible to cash.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The county utilizes the consumption method to account for those prepayments.

H. Notes Receivable

Generally loans are either deferred or collected on a residual receipts basis with all remaining principal and interest due on the earlier of the due date of the note or sale or transfer of property. As such, notes receivable are recorded with an offset to deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements because the amounts are unavailable. For federal source loans, any repayment of principal or interest is treated as program revenue, the use of which is restricted by federal regulations. The notes receivable balances in the General Fund consist of loans made with funds provided to the county under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development programs. The loans are made to carry out activities for affordable housing and economic development.

I. Restricted Assets

The county's restricted assets represent cash and investments of the General Fund, County Hospital Enterprise Fund, Successor Agency to the Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency, certain nonmajor governmental funds, and discretely presented component unit – Housing Authority, which are restricted for debt repayments in accordance with restrictions and limitations of the various bond indentures and other legal or grantor restrictions. The Housing Authority also included notes receivable as restricted assets. All of the noted cash and investments are included in Note 4 – Cash and Investments.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure and intangibles) are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) consisting of certain improvements including roads, bridges, water/sewer, lighting systems, drainage systems, and flood control. The capitalization threshold for infrastructure is $25,000. The capitalization threshold for buildings is $100,000. The capitalization threshold for equipment and vehicles is $5,000. Many different types of assets may be considered intangible assets, including easements, water rights, timber rights, patents, trademarks, right of ways, mineral rights, and computer software. The capitalization threshold for intangible assets acquired after June 30, 2009, excluding internally developed intangibles, is $100,000. The capitalization threshold for internally developed intangible assets acquired after June 30, 2009, and for all retroactively reported intangible assets, is $1,000,000. Capital assets used in operations are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives or the capital lease period in the activities within the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure	25-50 years
Structures	25-40 years
Improvements	10-20 years
Equipment, including vehicles	3-20 years
Intangible assets	3-50 years

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements, which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives, are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Interest is capitalized on construction in progress in the proprietary funds. Accordingly, interest capitalized is the total interest cost from the date of the borrowing, net of any allowable interest carried on temporary investments of the proceeds of those borrowings, until the specified asset is ready for its intended use.

K. Bond Discounts, Bond Premiums, Insurance Costs, and Deferred Amounts on Refundings

In governmental fund financial statements, bond discounts, bond premiums, insurance costs, and deferred amounts on refundings are recognized in the period incurred. In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, bond discounts, bond premiums, insurance costs, and deferred amounts on refundings are amortized over the term of the issuance using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method.

L. Property Tax Levy, Collection, and Maximum Rates

The county is responsible for assessing, collecting, and apportioning property taxes. Taxes are levied for each fiscal year on taxable real and personal property situated in the county. The levy is based on the assessed values as of the preceding January 1st, which is also the lien date. State code requires tax rates to be set no later than October 3rd of each year. Property taxes on the secured roll are due in two installments: November 1st and February 1st and become delinquent after December 10th and April 10th, respectively. Supplemental property taxes are levied based on changes in assessed values between the date of real property sales or construction completion and the preceding assessment date. The additional supplemental property taxes are prorated from the first day of the month following the date of such occurrence. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the lien date (January 1st), and become delinquent if unpaid by August 31st.

Property taxes that have been collected but unapportioned at year-end and unsecured taxes collected in advance are reported as unapportioned taxes in the Unapportioned Taxes Agency Fund. Secured property taxes are recorded as revenue in the fiscal year of the levy. The county apportions secured property tax revenue in accordance with the alternate method of distribution prescribed by the California Revenue and Taxation Code Section 4701 et seq. (The Teeter Plan). This alternate method provides for crediting each applicable fund with its total secured taxes upon completion of the secured tax roll.

Under the alternate apportionment method, specified amounts of penalties and interest collected on delinquent secured taxes are held in the Tax Losses Reserve Agency Fund (TLRF). This reserve is used to offset the impact of accumulated delinquency remaining at year-end. The county's management believes that any ownership rights to the TLRF the county may have are effective only upon transfer or to the extent of losses related to the sale of tax defaulted property. The county has the authority to transfer any amounts in the fund that exceed a legally defined threshold, which was $7,310,000 at June 30, 2020. The year-end balance in the TLRF was $89,694,000. Amounts in the TLRF are considered to be held in a custodial capacity for the administration of the county's Teeter Plan.

M. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables (as appropriate), are subject to elimination upon consolidation, and are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate

benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

N. Compensated Absences and Sick Leave

Under terms of union contracts and various Board resolutions, county employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, employees are paid at their current hourly rate for accumulated vacation, compensatory time, and other paid time off hours. Employees are not reimbursed for accumulated sick leave except management employees who are eligible for a payoff of unused sick leave accruals at resignation. Management employees must have a balance of at least 70.0% of their sick leave accruals and have been employed three years or more to be eligible for this benefit. The maximum amount payable under this Sick Leave Incentive Plan is 50.0% of accrued sick leave; however, the amount of sick leave payable is considered de minimis. Accordingly, no accrual for sick leave has been made in the accompanying basic financial statements.

Compensated absences as of June 30, 2020, were valued at $93,339,000 which includes $55,637,000 attributable to the General Fund, $8,467,000 attributable to the Special Revenue Funds, $28,348,000 recorded in Enterprise Funds, $121,000 recorded in Internal Service Funds, $252,000 recorded in the First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission Component Unit, and $514,000 recorded in the Housing Authority Component Unit (as of March 31, 2020). Amounts attributable to the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Component Units are expected to be claimed in future periods and paid with future resources from those funds. Accordingly, this liability is reflected in the government-wide statement of net position. In the proprietary funds, compensated absences are recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees. The amounts reported for compensated absences include estimated employer liability for taxes and workers' compensation premiums.

O. Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

On March 4, 2020, the Governor of the State of California (State) declared a State of Emergency to make additional resources available, formalize emergency actions across multiple State agencies, including the California Department of Public Health, the California Health and Human Services Agency, the Governor's Office of Emergency Services, and other agencies that helped the State prepare for broader spread of COVID-19. On March 13, 2020, a national emergency was declared by the President to combat COVID-19. This declaration provides access to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Public Assistance program, which allows for a 75% federal cost share on certain emergency protective measures taken at the direction or guidance of public health officials in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The county activated the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and several Department Operations Centers (DOC) to assist in the response to the pandemic. Those operations centers are the hub for procurement and distribution of services and equipment necessary to respond to the emergency.

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act established the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) and appropriated $150 billion to the CRF. The CRF is to be used to make payments for specified uses to states and certain local governments with populations over 500,000; the District of Columbia and U.S. Territories; and Tribal governments.

The county received $231,749,000 in funding from the CARES Act and FEMA to assist with the COVID-19 Pandemic. The county received Federal CARES Act funds in the amount of $201,282,000, $26,546,000 from State pass-through CARES Act funds, and $3,921,000 in FEMA funding. Of the $231,749,000 in CARES Act and FEMA funding, $138,838,000 of the resources received that were not expended by June 30, have been accrued as unearned revenue in the general fund.

3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental funds except the Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund, the Assessment Districts Debt Service Fund, and the Assessment Districts Capital Projects Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. GAAP serves as the budgetary basis of accounting. The West Contra Costa Healthcare District became a blended component unit of the County on January, 1, 2019. Prior to becoming a blended component unit, the District's Board of Trustees adopted a budget, however; the budget was not adopted by the County's Board of Supervisors. In fiscal year 2019-2020, the West Contra Costa Healthcare District Debt Service Fund will have an adopted budget approved by the Board of Supervisors.

Schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget and actual are included in the required supplementary information section of this report for the General Fund and all major special revenue funds.

Encumbrance accounting is used in governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported with restricted, committed, and assigned, as appropriate, fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

B. Deficit Net Position/Fund Balance

The County Hospital Enterprise Fund had a deficit net position of $14,202,000 at June 30, 2020. The deficit is due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 in 2015, recognizing net pension liability. The County Hospital Enterprise Fund continues to show an annual positive change in net position due to the General fund annual subsidy, reducing the deficit net position.

Two internal service funds had deficit net positions at June 30, 2020. The Long-Term Disability Insurance Fund shows a deficit of $1,019,000, a deficit increase of $38,000 from a deficit net position of $981,000 at June 30, 2019. The Automotive Liability Insurance Fund shows a deficit net position of $10,000, a deficit increase from a positive net position of $294,000 at June 30, 2019. The deficit changes in net position were caused by adjustments of insurance reserves for self-insurance funds per actuarial report dated June 30, 2020. The county's policy is to provide in each fiscal year, by charges to

affected operating funds, amounts sufficient to cover the estimated expenditures for self-insured claims and the cost of insurance, and to cure deficits over a reasonable amount of time.

The Successor Agency to the RDA had a deficit net position of $68,167,000 at June 30, 2020. Under the former California Redevelopment Law, the former agency issued bonds or incurred long-term debt to finance its redevelopment projects by pledging future tax increment revenues. In general, the Successor Agency to the RDA can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2020 (March 31, 2020, for the Housing Authority) are reported as follows (in thousands):

	Primary Government		Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Housing Authority	Fiduciary Funds
Cash and Investments	$ 1,555,924	215,571	15,943	6,129	2,654,451
Restricted Cash and Investments	16,487	5,023		3,491	1,538
	$ 1,572,411	220,594	15,943	9,620	2,655,989

The cash and investment balances of all funds, except the Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund and the Housing Authority, are maintained in the county's pool and invested by the County Treasurer. Income from pooled investments is allocated to the funds based on average daily balances. As permitted by the California Government Code, legally separate entities that are not part of the county reporting entity also have individual investment accounts in the County Treasury. These investment accounts are separate from the pool and are reported in the Investment Trust Fund. Specific investments are acquired for those separate entities at their direction and the income from and changes in the value of these investments affect only the entity for which they were acquired. The Public Agencies Retirement Services (PARS) directs the investment activity of the Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund.

A. Summary of Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2020 (March 31, 2020, for the Housing Authority) are summarized as follows (in thousands):

		Deposits and Certificates of Deposits	Investments	Total
From the Statement of Net Position				
Primary Government	Cash and investments	$ 86,747	1,684,748	1,771,495
	Restricted cash and investments		21,510	21,510
First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Cash and investments	2	15,941	15,943
Housing Authority	Cash and investments	5,813	316	6,129
	Restricted cash and investments	3,491		3,491
From the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position				
Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund	Cash and investments		341,429	341,429
Investment Trust Fund	Cash and investments		2,055,262	2,055,262
Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Cash and investments	4,162	36,189	40,351
	Restricted cash and investments		1,538	1,538
Agency Funds	Cash and investments	94	217,315	217,409
Total		$ 100,309	4,374,248	4,474,557

B. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Deposits include bank deposits at a carrying amount of $100,309,000. The balance reported by various financial institutions, including certificates of deposit, was $150,620,000. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Of the bank balance, $2,849,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and $143,940,000 was collateralized by the pledging financial institutions as required by California Government Code Section 53652.

According to the California Government Code Section 53601, bank obligations such as certificates of deposit are considered investments. However, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the county has classified non-negotiable certificates of deposit in the amount of $3,831,000 as deposits. Of the certificates of deposit balance, $253,000 was insured and $3,578,000 was collateralized by the pledging financial institutions as required by California Government Code Section 53652.

Under the California Government Code, a financial institution is required to secure deposits in excess of $250,000 made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities held in the form of an undivided collateral pool. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. The collateral must be held at the pledging bank's trust department or at another bank, acting as the pledging bank's agent, in the public agency's name. The county may waive collateral requirements for cash deposits, which are fully insured up to $250,000 by

the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The county, however, has not waived the collateralization requirements.

The county follows the practice of pooling cash of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Interest income earned on pooled cash is allocated on a quarterly basis to the various funds based on the year-to-date average daily cash balances. Interest income from cash with fiscal agent is credited directly to the related fund.

Authorized Investments

Under provisions of the county's investment policy, the county may invest in the following:

Bonds and notes issued by local agencies with a maximum maturity of five years. Obligations issued by Agencies or Instrumentalities of the U.S. Government.

State or Municipal Depository Funds, such as the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) or pooled cash investment funds managed by county treasurers.

U.S. Treasury bills, notes, bonds, or certificates of indebtedness, or those for which the faith and credit of the United States are pledged for the payment of principal and interest.

Registered state warrants, treasury notes, or bonds issued by the state of California.

Bonds, notes, warrants, or other evidence of debt issued by a local agency within the state of California, County Treasurer, other local agencies or Joint Powers Agencies.

Federal agency or united States government-sponsored enterprise obligations, participations, or other instruments.

Banker's acceptances with a term not to exceed 180 days, limited to 40% of surplus funds; no more than 30% of surplus funds can be invested in Bankers Acceptances of any single commercial bank.

Prime commercial paper not to exceed 270 days and the highest ranking issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO), limited to 25% of surplus funds; no more than 10% of surplus funds can be invested in commercial paper of any single commercial bank.

Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by federally or state chartered banks or associations, limited to not more than 30% of surplus funds.

Repurchase reverse repurchase agreements of any securities authorized by the California Government Code Sections 5922 and 53601 et seq. Securities purchased under these agreements shall be no less than 102% of market value. Securities purchased under reverse repurchase agreements shall be for temporary and unanticipated cash flow needs only.

Medium-term notes of U.S. corporations rated "A" or better by a national rating service limited to not more than 30% of surplus funds.

Shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies investing in the securities and obligations authorized by this Section (Money Market Mutual Funds); funds must carry the highest rating of at least two national rating agencies and are limited to not more than 20% of surplus funds.

Any mortgage pass-through security, collateralized mortgage obligation, mortgage-backed or other pay-through bond, equipment lease-backed certificate, consumer receivable pass-through certificate or consumer receivable-backed bond of a maximum of five years maturity, securities in this category must be rated AA or better by a nationally recognized rating service and are limited to not more than 20% of surplus funds.

Notes, bonds, or other obligations that are at all times secured by a valid first-priority security interest.

Monies held by a trustee or fiscal agent and pledged to the payment of security bonds or other indebtedness, or obligations under a lease, installment sale, or other agreement of a local agency, or certificates of participation in those bonds, indebtedness, or lease installment sale, or other agreements.

Insured demand and savings deposits, provided that deposits in excess of the insured amounts must be 100% collateralized by federal securities (Housing Authority).

Insured money market accounts (Housing Authority).

Insured SUPERNOW accounts, provided the deposit in excess of insured amount must be 100% collateralized by federal securities (Housing Authority).

Sweep accounts that are 100% collateralized by federal securities (Housing Authority).

Funds held under the terms of a trust indenture or other contract or agreement including HUD/PHA annual contributions contract, may be invested according to the provisions of those indentures or contracts.

Collateralized bank deposits with a perfected security interest in accordance with the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) or applicable federal security regulations.

Risk Disclosures

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to losses arising from rising interest rates, the county's investment policy provides that final maturities of securities cannot exceed five years, unless the county Board of Supervisors (Board) has granted express authority to make that investment either specifically or as a part of an investment program approved by the Board no less than three months prior to the investment.

At June 30, 2020, the county (March 31, 2020, for the Housing Authority) had the following investments and maturities (in thousands):

		Investment Maturities				
Investment Type:		Less than 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
U.S. Treasury notes & bonds	$	537,250	21,501	19,246		577,997
U.S. agencies - (FHLB, FNMA, FFCB, FHLMC)		1,266,664	320,853	379,454		1,966,971
Corporate notes		2,579	174,786	127,729		305,094
Municipal bonds		3,287	4,288			7,575
Asset backed securities			8,453	7,155		15,608
Commercial paper		250,700				250,700
Negotiable certificates of deposit		90,066	7,451			97,517
Mutual funds		205,410			1,429	206,839
LAIF		275,636				275,636
Supranationals		149,988	158,170	20,724		328,882
Total investment with maturities	$	2,781,580	695,502	554,308	1,429	4,032,819
OPEB investments disclosed separately						341,429
Total investments					$	4,374,248

As of June 30, 2020, the portfolio contained $584,667,000 of callable U.S. Agencies, representing 48.74% of investment cost at June 30, 2020.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper with an "A1" or higher and all other investments with an investment grade rating of "A" or higher issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The county's policy is to limit its investments in these investment types to the top rating issued by NRSROs including raters Standard and Poor's, Fitch Ratings, and Moody's Investors Service.

The following schedule lists the types of investments and the range of credit ratings as rated by Standard and Poor's:

Investment Type:		Total (in thousands)	Quality Rating Range
U.S. Treasury notes, bills	$	577,997	AAA to A-1+
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)		1,052,662	AA+ to A-1+
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)		212,633	AA+
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)		179,197	AAA to A-1+
Federal Home Loan Mortgage-Corp (FHLMC)		522,378	AAA to A-1+
Farmer Mac		101	AAA
Corporate notes		305,094	AAA to A-
Municipal bonds		7,575	AA+ to AA-
Asset-backed securities		15,608	AAA to NOT RATED
Commercial paper		250,700	A-1+ to A-1
Negotiable certificates of deposit		97,517	AA to A-
Mutual funds		206,839	AAAm
LAIF		275,636	NOT RATED
Supranationals		328,882	AAA
Total Investments subject to Credit Risk		4,032,819	
OPEB Investments not subject to Credit Risk		341,429	
Total Investments	$	4,374,248	

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the county will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. There are no county investments in which the securities are held by the investment's counterparty not in the name of the county.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Treasurer's investment policies and guidelines permit the county to be invested in any one issuer's investments up to 5% aggregate of the county's total assets of the investments held by the county. Investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by U.S. Government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are exempt from this requirement as they are normally diversified themselves. The county invested in FHLB and FHLMC, which represented 24.06% and 11.94% of the county's investments at June 30, 2020.

Other Financial Instruments

In accordance with California statutes, the county may invest in a wide variety of investment instruments, including asset-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities, and collateralized mortgage obligations.

The county's investments with the LAIF, a state of California investment pool, at June 30, 2020, included a portion of the pool funds invested in structured notes and asset-backed securities, as follows:

> Structured Notes are debt securities (other than asset-backed securities) whose cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) depend upon one or more indices and/or that have embedded forwards or options.
>
> Asset-Backed Securities, the bulk of which are mortgage-backed securities, entitle their purchasers to receive a share of the cash flows from a pool of assets (such as principal) and interest repayments from a pool of mortgages (such as Collateralized Mortgage Obligations) or credit card receivables.

The county is a participant in the LAIF that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the county's investment in the LAIF pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the county's pro rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF, for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). Included in LAIF's investment portfolio are collateralized mortgage obligations, mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, loans to certain state funds, and floating rate securities issued by federal agencies, government-sponsored enterprises, United States Treasury Notes and Bills, and corporations. The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF as of June 30, 2020, is approximately $32,075,373,000. LAIF is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA) with a total portfolio of approximately $100,978,752,000 as of June 30, 2020. Of that amount, 96.63% is invested in non-derivative financial products and 3.37% in structured notes and asset-backed securities. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members, as designated by state statute. The value of the pool shares in LAIF, which may be withdrawn, is determined on an amortized cost basis that is different than the fair value of the county's position in the pool. At June 30, 2020, these investments have an average maturity

of 191 days. As of June 30, 2020, the county (excluding the Housing Authority) had $275,529,000 invested in LAIF. The Housing Authority (March 31, 2020) had $107,000 invested in LAIF.

As of June 30, 2020, the county had no derivative instruments in mutual funds.

At June 30, 2020, (March 31, 2020, for the Housing Authority) the amount of assets restricted by legal and contractual requirements was as follows (in thousands):

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Fiduciary fund	Discrete Component Unit
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	County Hospital	RDA Successor Agency	Housing Authority
Pension obligation bond	$	423			
Nonexpendable portion of permanent fund		1,710			
West Healthcare District Fund Certificate of Participation		3,687			
Public Financing Authority:					
2010B Lease revenue bonds		1,066			
2015A & 2015B Lease revenue bonds		13			
2017A & 2017B Lease revenue bonds		735			
Pleasant Hill BART bond reserve 1987-1 reserve account		562			
San Ramon bond reserve 1989-1 reserve account		47			
Kensington reserve fund AD 91-1 reserve account		287			
San Pablo bond reserve AD 91-3 reserve account		31			
2013 Special Tax Refunding bonds		208			
Kensington construction/improvement bond AD 91-1		28			
County Hospital Enterprise Fund:					
2010A & 2010B Lease revenue bonds			3,208		
2017A Lease revenue bonds			1,815		
Funds for replacement and operating reserves required by the lender and funds held on behalf of its clients					3,491
East Bay Regional Communication System	1,429				
Restricted program money	162				
Low & Moderate Income Housing Assets		6,099			
RDA Successor Agency				1,538	
Total restricted assets	$ 1,591	14,896	5,023	1,538	3,491

County management believes that the county is in compliance with all terms of its debt agreements and all state statute requirements.

Fair Value Measurements

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, sets forth the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The investments in an external investment pool are not subject to reporting within the level hierarchy. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described beelow:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the county has the ability to access.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has

a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The county's internal pool has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020 (in thousands):

		Fair Value Measurement Using	
Investments by fair value level		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
U.S. Treasury notes	$ 577,997	577,997	
Federal Farm Credit Banks (FFCB)	179,197		179,197
Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB)	1,052,662		1,052,662
Federal Home Loan Mortgage-Corp (FHLMC)	522,378		522,378
Federal National Mortgage Assn. (FNMA)	212,633		212,633
Farmer Mac	101		101
Asset-backed securities	15,608		15,608
Commercial paper	250,700		250,700
Corporate notes	305,094		305,094
Municipal bonds	7,575		7,575
Negotiable certficates of deposit	97,517		97,517
Supranationals	328,882		328,882
Total investments at fair value	3,550,344	577,997	2,972,347
Investments not subject to fair value hierarchy			
LAIF	275,636		
Mutual funds	548,268		
Total investments not subject to fair value hierarchy	823,904		
Total investments	$ 4,374,248		

C. Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund

Investment Stewardship

The county has established investment policies for the investments of Contra Costa County Post-Retirement Health Benefits Plan Trust (OPEB Trust). The OPEB Trust is administered by Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS), under the direction of the Post-Retirement Health Benefits Trust Agreement Advisory Body, a body designated by the county Board of Supervisors. The OPEB Trust is reported in the Contra Costa County Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund, and does not issue separate financial statements.

The investment policy of the OPEB Trust authorizes investments in eight segments and defines allocations, targets, and limits for each segment as follows:

	Target Mix	Allocation Ranges Minimum	Allocation Ranges Maximum	Maximum % of Plan Portfolio	Maximum % in Single Issuer
Total Domestic Equity:					
Large Cap	19%	13%	32%	no limit	no limit
Mid Cap	6%	2%	10%	no limit	no limit
Small Cap	9%	4%	12%	no limit	no limit
Global Equity	8%	4%	12%	10%	5%
International Equity (Developed)	10%	4%	16%	no limit	no limit
International Equity (Emerging)	0%	0%	4%	no limit	no limit
Fixed Income	43%	30%	50%	no limit	no limit
High Yield	0%	0%	4%	no limit	no limit
Real Estate	4%	0%	8%	no limit	no limit
Cash (Money Market)	1%	0%	5%	no limit	no limit
Alternatives	0%	0%	10%	5%	no limit

Investments in the Global Fixed Income segment are restricted to obligations of the U.S. Treasury; obligations of U.S. Agency securities (including-mortgage backed securities); certificates of deposit; individual corporate bonds (minimum quality rating of Baa2/BBB at the time of purchase); instruments pursuant to SEC Rule 144(a) or Regulation S; commercial paper (minimum quality rating of P-1/A-1); lower risk planned amortization class collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO) and sequential CMOs (CMOs are limited to 10% of fixed income portfolio); high-yield securities held in high-yield mutual funds; asset-backed securities (e.g. automobiles, credit cards or student loans). Investments in the Real Estate segment are restricted to an individual Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) securities and commingled funds that invest in REIT.

At June 30, 2020, the Other Employee Benefit Trust held $341,429,000 in mutual funds in the following segments (in thousands):

	Fair Value at June 30, 2020	Portfolio Allocation
Total Domestic Equity:		
Large Cap	$ 72,514	21%
Mid Cap	16,766	5%
Small Cap	25,706	8%
Global Equity	23,609	7%
International Equity (Developed)	34,195	10%
Fixed Income	137,791	40%
Real Estate	8,309	2%
Cash (Money Market)	12,493	4%
Alternatives	10,046	3%
	$ 341,429	

Investment Risk

Investments are subject to certain types of risks, including interest rate risk and credit risk (including custodial credit risk, concentrations of credit risk, or credit risk). The following describes those risks:

Interest Rate Risk. The fair value of fixed maturity investments fluctuates in response to changes in market interest rates. Increases in prevailing interest rates generally translate into decreases in fair value

of those investments. The fair value of interest sensitive instruments may also be affected by the creditworthiness of the issuer, prepayment options, relative values of alternative investments, and other general market conditions. Certain fixed maturity investments may have call provisions that could result in shorter maturity periods.

The OPEB Trust does not have a general policy to manage interest rate risk. However, to help manage interest rate risk, the Core Plus Fixed Income portfolios that have holdings in CMOs greater than 15 years or less than negative 15 years in duration (based on a 100 basis point move in rates) are limited to no more than 2% of the fixed income portfolio at cost.

At June 30, 2020, the OPEB Trust did hold fixed income investments subject to interest rate risk and the weighted average maturity for the fixed income investments portion was 7.66 years.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the OPEB Trust would not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, not registered in the name of the OPEB Trust, and held by the counterparty. At June 30, 2020, the OPEB Trust's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk because none of the investments were in the name of the OPEB Trust. The OPEB Trust has no general policy on custodial credit risk for deposits.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The investment policies of the OPEB Trust permit investments in numerous specified asset classes to take advantage of professional investment management advice and a well-diversified portfolio. At June 30, 2020, the investment portfolio contained no concentration of investments in any one entity that represented 5% or more of the portfolio.

Credit Risk. The OPEB Trust's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule. Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and for the exclusive purposes of providing benefits, minimizing contributions, and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the Plan. Investments should be diversified so as to minimize the risk of loss and to maximize the rate of return unless, under the circumstances, it is clearly prudent not to do so. At June 30, 2020, the mutual funds held by the OPEB Trust are not rated by a nationally recognized rating organization.

5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year-end of the county's major individual funds, nonmajor, and internal service funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities	General	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Internal Service	Total Governmental Activities
Taxes receivable	$ 3,792	1,470	551		5,813
Accounts receivable	187,759	721	41,819	4,147	234,446
Advances receivable	115				115
Gross receivables	191,666	2,191	42,370	4,147	240,374
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(4)				(4)
Total receivables (net)	$ 191,662	2,191	42,370	4,147	240,370

Business-type Activities	County Hospital	HMO Medi-Cal Plan	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Business-type Activities
Accounts receivable	$ 350,477	97,572	8,755	456,804
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(115,030)			(115,030)
Total receivables (net)	$ 235,447	97,572	8,755	341,774

Governmental funds report unavailable revenues as a deferred inflow of resources in connection with receivables for revenues not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental and enterprise funds report a liability for unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

At June 30, 2020, the various components of unavailable revenue and unearned revenue reported were as follows (in thousands):

	Unavailable	Unearned
Governmental Activities:		
General:		
Notes receivable (Community Development Block Grant-CDBG loans)	$ 106,094	
Advances not yet earned		1,546
Other receivables and advances		28,226
Resources received that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition (CARES Act)		138,838
CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue:		
Resources to be recognized in future periods that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition	172	
Nonmajor Governmental:		
Notes receivable	16,981	
Advances not yet earned		1,331
Other receivables and advances		4,831
Resources to be recognized in future periods that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition	165	
Total Governmental Activities	$ 123,412	174,772
Business-type Activities:		
County Hospital:		
Resources received that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition		$ 100
HMO Medi-Cal Plan:		
Resources received that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition		618
Nonmajor Enterprise:		
Resources received that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition		1,766
Total Business-type Activities		$ 2,484

6. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2020, is as follows (in thousands):

Due To/From Other Funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund	$ 1,757
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	120,893
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	28,110
	HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	4,896
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1,366
	Internal Service Funds	198,006
		355,028
CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	2
	HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	1,895
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	639
	Internal Service Funds	35
		2,571
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	4,129
	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund	2
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	11,674
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	51
	HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	3
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1
	Internal Service Funds	2
		15,862
County Hospital Enterprise Fund	General Fund	41,393
	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund	-
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-
	HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	22,291
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	2,290
	Internal Service Funds	35
		66,009
HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	General Fund	7,658
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	14,543
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	2,338
	Internal Service Funds	21
		24,560
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	General Fund	2,692
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	1,204
	HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	88
		3,984
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	198,843
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	271
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	28
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	14
	Internal Service Funds	86
		99,242
Total		$ 567,305

Balances in the due to/from other funds accounts resulted from: (1) interfund cash transactions recorded after the cash cut-off on June 30, 2020, much of which consisted of distributions of revenues and expenditures among funds; and, (2) cash overdrafts.

B. Interfund Transfers

Fund Financial Statements

Transfers were made during the year from the General Fund to subsidize the operations of the County Hospital, HMO Commercial Plan, and Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center. Other transfers primarily consisted of payments from the various operating funds (principally the General Fund) to debt service funds in accordance with long-term debt covenants. In addition, special revenue funds made transfers to other funds for eligible costs incurred.

Interfund transfers to/from other funds for the year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows (in thousands):

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund	$ 2	Transfer from General Fund to CCC Fire Protection District for operating permit.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	29,428	Transfer a portion of Salaries and Benefits Expense to the Pension Obligation Bond Fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,877	Transfer a portion of Salaries and Benefits Expense for the Retirement Litigation Settlement.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	750	Transfer from General Fund to Land Development to update County General Plan and Zoning.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	306	Transfer of funds to Service Area funds for administrative and project costs.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	200	Transfer of funds for non-general fund approved Venture Capital projects.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	95	Transfer from Public Works to LL2 Zone 7 for park landscape improvement projects.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	92	Transfer of funds to Major Parts Replacement Fund for the Sheriff's Patrol usage of helicopter.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	10	Transfer one-time State Subsidy for illegal dumping enforcement activities.
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	56,228	Provide subsidy to cover portion of the County Hospital's operation.
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	308	Transfer from General Fund Bond Series 2015 to Hospital Enterprise Fund for Health Services project.
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	3,986	Provide subsidy to cover a portion of the HMO's operation.
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1,315	Provide subsidy to cover a portion of Law Enforcement Training Center Operation.
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	82	Transfer of funds for non-general fund approved Venture Capital projects.
Total		$ 94,679	

(continued)

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	$ 200	Transfer from Livable Communities Trust to Sheriff's Office for Bay Point Resident Deputy Program.
	General Fund	71	Transfer from Flood Control District to General Fund for county drainage maintenance expenses.
	General Fund	50	Transfer from Livable Communities Trust to Public Works for East County Beautification Program.
	General Fund	20	Transfer from Livable Communities Trust to Public Works for San Ramon Valley Street Smarts Program.
	General Fund	5	Transfer to General Fund for services agreement on Creek Core Team.
	General Fund	5	Transfer from Law Enforcement Fund to General Fund for Discovery Bay CAB Donation.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	9,791	Transfer SLESA Realignment funds to Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,043	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense to the Pension Obligation Bond Fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	189	Transfer from Road Fund to Land Development Fund to correct prior year deposit.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	131	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense for the Retirement Litigation Settlement.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	100	Transfer from Livable Communities Trust to Building Inspection for Bay Point Code Enforcement.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	17	Transfer from Walden Green Fund to LL2 Zone 7 for park landscape improvement projects.
	County Hospital Enterprise Fund	841	Transfer lease revenue reserve funds from Public Financing Authority to the County Hospital Fund.
Total		$ 13,463	

(continued)

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
County Hospital Enterprise Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 10,707	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense to the Pension Obligation Bond Fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	696	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense for the Retirement Litigation Settlement.
Total		$ 11,403	
HMO Medi-Cal Enterprise Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	$ 689	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense to the Pension Obligation Bond Fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	44	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense for the Retirement Litigation Settlement.
Total		$ 733	
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	141	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense to the Pension Obligation Bond Fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	8	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense for the Retirement Litigation Settlement.
Total		$ 149	
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	$ 40	Transfer from Risk Management to Probation for fire damage claim repair on 1430 Willow Pass Road.
	General Fund	40	Transfer from Risk Management to Community Services for foundation damage claim repair on George Miller Center.
	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund	3	Transfer from Risk Management to Contra Costa County Fire Protection District for repair claim.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	61	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense to the Pension Obligation Bond Fund.
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	4	Transfer a portion of the Salaries and Benefits Expense for the Retirement Litigation Settlement.
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	40	Transfer from Risk Management to Airport for underground water line failure repair claim.
	Internal Service Funds	158	Transfer portion of Public Liability Internal Service Fund allocation for Fire District's FY 19/20 charges to Automotive Liability Internal Service Fund.
Total		$ 346	

(concluded)

The county pays a subsidy to the County Hospital, HMO Commercial Plan, and Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center Enterprise Funds to provide resources for operating costs which are in excess of operating revenues. Subsidies for the past three years are as follows (in thousands):

Year End June 30	Total Subsidy
2018	$ 26,943
2019	28,134
2020	61,529

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows (in thousands):

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Transfers & Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2020
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 68,246				68,246
Construction in progress	150,211	106,137		(34,948)	221,400
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	218,457	106,137		(34,948)	289,646
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	677,777	2,957		24,667	705,401
Structures and improvements	748,998	7,104		9,868	765,970
Equipment	183,071	11,570	(8,347)	413	186,707
Intangibles	30,459	2,352	(199)		32,612
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,640,305	23,983	(8,546)	34,948	1,690,690
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(222,578)	(14,650)		(6,329)	(243,557)
Structures and improvements	(518,320)	(18,276)			(536,596)
Equipment	(130,872)	(13,008)	8,018	6,329	(129,533)
Intangibles	(19,202)	(3,596)			(22,798)
Total accumulated depreciation	(890,972)	(49,530)	8,018		(932,484)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	749,333	(25,547)	(528)	34,948	758,206
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 967,790	80,590	(528)		1,047,852

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Transfers & Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2020
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 16,368				16,368
Construction in progress	10,778	11,497		(507)	21,768
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	27,146	11,497		(507)	38,136
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Structures and improvements	306,010	851		889	307,750
Equipment	60,180	2,442	(1,096)	(382)	61,144
Intangibles	6,549				6,549
Total capital assets, being depreciated	372,739	3,293	(1,096)	507	375,443
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Structures and improvements	(165,849)	(7,560)			(173,409)
Equipment	(46,155)	(3,481)	1,096		(48,540)
Intangibles	(3,853)	(674)			(4,527)
Total accumulated depreciation	(215,857)	(11,715)	1,096		(226,476)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	156,882	(8,422)		507	148,967
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 184,028	3,075			187,103

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Transfers & Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2020
Component Unit:					
First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 332				332
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	332				332
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Structures and improvements	4,146	53			4,199
Equipment	176	19			195
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,322	72			4,394
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Structures and improvements	(335)	(129)			(464)
Equipment	(133)	(12)			(145)
Total accumulated depreciation	(468)	(141)			(609)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,854	(69)			3,785
Component unit capital assets, net	$ 4,186	(69)			4,117

	Balance April 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Transfers & Adjustments	Balance March 31, 2020
Component Unit:					
Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 2,984			325	3,309
Construction in progress	1,017	1,477		(1,320)	1,174
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,001	1,477		(995)	4,483
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Structures and improvements	134,487	832		994	136,313
Equipment	3,742	136		(289)	3,589
Total capital assets, being depreciated	138,229	968		705	139,902
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Structures and improvements	(107,045)	(2,580)			(109,625)
Equipment	(2,809)	(142)		96	(2,855)
Total accumulated depreciation	(109,854)	(2,722)		96	(112,480)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	28,375	(1,754)		801	27,422
Component unit capital assets, net	$ 32,376	(277)		(194)	31,905

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows (in thousands):

General government	$ 20,949
Public protection	11,361
Health and sanitation	673
Public assistance	868
Education	318
Public ways and facilities	12,088
Recreation and culture	297
Capital assets held by the county's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	2,976
Total depreciation expense - governmental functions	$ 49,530

Depreciation expense was charged to the business-type functions as follows (in thousands):

County Hospital	$ 10,501
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1,214
Total depreciation expense - business-type functions	$ 11,715

8. PAYABLES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2020, were as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities	General	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Internal Service	Total Governmental Activities
Accounts payable	$ 55,011	7,683	23,338	341	86,373
Accrued payroll	38,411	5,983	5,163	195	49,752
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 93,422	13,666	28,501	536	136,125

Business-type Activities	County Hospital	HMO Medi-Cal Plan	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Internal Service	Total Business-type Activities
Accounts payable	$ 17,634	144,274	14,020	2	175,930
Accrued payroll	28,979	1,710	274		30,963
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 46,613	145,984	14,294	2	206,893

9. LEASES

A. Operating Leases

Total rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2020, (March 31, 2020 for the Housing Authority), for all operating leases and month-to-month lease arrangements amounted to: $18,480,000 for the General Fund; $542,000 for the CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund; $423,000 for the nonmajor governmental funds; $7,759,000 for the County Hospital Enterprise Fund; $209,000 for the HMO Med-Cal Plan Fund; and $98,000 for nonmajor enterprise funds.

At June 30, 2020, the future minimum rental payments required under non-cancelable operating leases for buildings and equipment, other than month-to-month lease arrangements, are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
2021	$	7,260	2,474
2022		7,029	2,499
2023		6,848	2,546
2024		6,747	2,323
2025		6,827	2,372
2026-2030		23,659	10,472
2031-2035		3,847	5,751
Thereafter		98	360
	$	62,315	28,797

B. Capital Leases

The county has capital lease purchase agreements for various county buildings, improvements, and equipment. The assets acquired under those lease purchase agreements are included in the county's capital assets. The costs of these assets for both governmental and business-type activities were $1,400,000 for buildings and improvements, and $23,321,000 for equipment. The obligations related to those lease purchase agreements are included in the county's long-term obligations (see Note 10). The net book value of the capital assets for governmental capital lease activities was $952,000 for buildings and improvements, and $13,829,000 for equipment.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020 (in thousands). There are no future minimum lease payments for business type activities:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities
2021	4,022
2022	3,556
2023	3,375
2024	2,817
2025	1,548
2026-2030	4,742
2031-2035	1,569
Total	21,629
Less: Amount representing interest	(2,522)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	$ 19,107

C. Leases of County-Owned Property

The county has non-cancelable operating leases of property to others for various operations including recreational, commercial, airport, and governmental purposes. Rental income for the year ended June 30, 2020, amounted to $1,591,000 for the General Fund, $974,000 for nonmajor governmental funds, $78,000 for the County Hospital Enterprise Fund, and $4,679,000 for nonmajor enterprise funds.

The leased assets included both land and buildings for both governmental and business-type activities. The net book value of the leased buildings was $823,000; including cost of $4,044,000 and accumulated depreciation of $3,221,000. The land leases were primarily associated with business-type activities at the Airport. The cost of the land associated with these leases is indeterminate, as the leased land is a small percentage of the Airport land asset.

The following is a schedule of future minimum rental receipts on non-cancelable lease agreements, not including month-to-month lease agreements, as of June 30, 2020 (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Business-type Activities
2021	$ 2,871
2022	2,732
2023	2,674
2024	2,642
2025	2,627
2026-2030	13,082
2031-2035	10,708
2036-2040	6,038
2041-2045	2,800
2046-2050	732
2051-2055	255
2056-2060	93
	$ 47,254

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2020 (in thousands):

		Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Principal Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2020	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities							
Compensated absences	$	55,145	52,945	(43,865)		64,225	6,422
Claims payable (Note 17)		166,690	6,263	(27,552)		145,401	27,091
Net OPEB liability (Note 15)		626,675		(103,235)		523,440	
Retirement litigation settlement debt service		10,097		(1,952)		8,145	2,108
Net pension liability (Note 14)		824,298		(326,331)		497,967	
Capital leases		18,121	4,566	(3,580)		19,107	3,488
Certificates of participation-net [3]		53,831		(1,241)		52,590	1,353
Pension bonds payable		176,325		(49,720)		126,605	55,010
Notes payable-direct borrowings		614		(117)		497	122
Lease revenue bonds from direct placements		117,633		(10,173)		107,460	10,426
Lease revenue bonds		39,913		(6,471)		33,442	6,782
Add: unamortized premium		5,587		(366)		5,221	366
Lease revenue bonds, net		163,133		(17,010)		146,123	17,574
Special assessments		4,120		(270)		3,850	275
Add: unamortized premium		18		1		19	1
Special assessments, net		4,138		(269)		3,869	276
Other noncurrent liabilities		1,398		(421)	(2)	975	
Total governmental activities	$	2,100,465	63,774	(575,293)	(2)	1,588,944	113,444
Business-type activities							
Compensated absences	$	23,945	26,341	(21,938)		28,348	2,835
Medical liability claims payable (Note 17)		7,062		(1,985)		5,077	2,480
Net OPEB liability (Note 15)		23,399		(22,906)		493	
Net pension liability (Note 14)		313,860		(133,851)		180,009	
Notes payable-direct borrowings		715		(132)		583	137
Reserves for supplemental payments		149,864	8,711			158,575	
Landfill post closure and closure liability [1]		699				699	22
Lease revenue bonds from direct placements		48,341		(9,846)		38,495	10,067
Lease revenue bonds payable		55,938		(2,909)		53,029	3,038
Add: unamortized premium		2,124		(170)		1,954	131
Less: unamortized discounts		(714)		43		(671)	(43)
Lease revenue bonds, net		105,689		(12,882)		92,807	13,193
Total business-type activities	$	625,233	35,052	(193,694)		466,591	18,667
Component units							
First 5 Children and Families Commission							
Compensated absences	$	237	188	(173)		252	25
Net OPEB liability (Note 15)		281		(224)		57	
Net pension liability (Note 14)		2,882		(1,402)		1,480	
		3,400	188	(1,799)		1,789	25
Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa (as of March 31, 2019)							
Compensated absences		433	81			514	341
Notes payable		12,358		(502)		11,856	548
Net pension liability		10,796		(4,471)		6,325	
Other noncurrent liabilities (incl. Net OPEB)		8,782	1,651			10,433	
		32,369	1,732	(4,973)		29,128	889
Total component units - Long-term obligations - net	$	35,769	1,920	(6,772)		30,917	914

Individual issues of bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2020, are as follows (in thousands):

Type of indebtedness (purpose)	Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding at June 30, 2020
Governmental activities					
Pension obligation bonds [1] [2]:					
2003 Issue	2022	3.98-5.14	$ 0-44,925	$ 322,710	$ 85,690
2005 CCCFPD Issue	2023	4.11-5.06	1,620-10,900	123,900	40,915
					126,605
Lease revenue bonds from direct placements:					
2017A Lease revenue	2027	2.33	2,574-3,450	42,465	24,475
2017B Lease revenue	2032		5,610-7,845	100,285	82,985
					107,460
Lease revenue bonds [2]:					
2010B Lease revenue	2025	2.50-5.00	921-1,509	16,808	7,158
2015A Lease revenue	2025	3.00-5.00	396-534	4,571	2,464
2015B Lease revenue	2028	3.00-5.00	1,101-5,894	42,350	23,820
					33,442
Certificates of participation [3]:					
2018 Certificates of participation	2029	5.37-5.50	822-1,115	15,015	12,127
2019 Certificates of participation	2042	4.10-5.00	46-1,846	40,509	40,463
					52,590
Special assessment debt with government commitment [4]:					
2013 Special Tax Refunding Bonds	2032	4.10-6.10	110-495	7,220	3,850
					3,850
Notes payable-direct borrowings [5]:					
State Energy Commission	2024	3.95	68-111	1,330	477
PG and E - 1275 Hall Avenue	2023		2-9	94	20
PG and E - 4800 Imnoff Avenue	2019		3-17	168	
					497
Total governmental activities					$ 324,444

Type of indebtedness (purpose)	Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding at June 30, 2020
Business-type activities					
Notes payable-direct borrowings [5]:					
State Energy Commission	2024	3.95%	$ 83-149	$ 1,628	$ 583
					583
Lease revenue bonds from direct placements:					
2012 Lease revenue	2027	2.68	784-1,105	13,102	7,156
2017A Lease revenue	2027	2.33	854-9,400	57,402	31,339
					38,495
Lease revenue bonds [2]:					
Hospital Enterprise					
2010A Lease revenue	2040	3.00-7.00	475-1,900	40,620	33,830
2010B Lease revenue	2025	2.50-5.00	34-56	627	267
2015A Lease revenue	2035	3.00-5.00	119-1,010	14,484	12,276
2015B Lease revenue	2028	3.00-5.00	69-1,424	9,270	6,656
					53,029
Total business-type activities					$ 92,107

NOTES:

(1) State environmental laws require the monitoring by the county of closed landfills for at least thirty years after closure. The liability is recognition of the estimated cost of performing the required post closure monitoring subject to changes resulting from inflation, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

(2) Debt service payments are made from lease payments by the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and County Hospital Enterprise Fund to the Public Financing Authority.

(3) The West Contra Costa Healthcare District (District) is a public agency formed under the State of California Local Healthcare District Law. The District struggled financially for decades, experiencing increasing costs, declining reimbursements, and growing service demand from uninsured and underinsured populations.

In 2004, the District passed a super-majority parcel tax measure, known as Measure D, to provide the needed capital to take over operation of Doctors Medical Center after its prior operator, Tenet Healthcare Corporation, elected to terminate its lease of Doctors Medical Center with the District. The parcel tax revenues are provided as security for the 2011 certificates of participation and for Refunding Revenue Bonds issued by the District in 2018 that refunded certificates of participation issued by the District in 2004 and the 2019 that refunded the certificates of participation issued by the District in 2011.

(4) In April 2003, the county issued $322,710,000 in taxable pension obligation bonds (2003 Series A). Debt service payments are made from county revenues.

(5) In July 2005, the CCC Fire Protection District issued $129,900,000 in taxable pension obligation bonds (2005 Series). Debt service payments are made from CCC Fire Protection District revenues.

(6) Debt service payments are made from special assessment levies on properties in each assessment district. The county administers the assessment and repayment of those bonds. Since early redemption is allowed, there may be differences between the earnings on money received from property owners wishing to pay off their debt early and the interest obligation that accumulates on their debt between the time they submit funds to the county and the next available redemption date, as stated in the bonds' official statements. The county has historically funded this difference and to that extent may be obligated in some manner for this debt.

Annual principal and interest payments on the special assessment debt are expected to require 75% of revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the debt is $3,850,000. For the current year, principal and interest paid were $408,000 and revenues were $433,000. The special assessment debt required 94.8% of current year's revenues.

(7) Debt service payments are made from operating revenues.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. County management believes that the county is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

General, special revenue, and internal service funds have been used to liquidate compensated absences, claims payable, net pension liabilities, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities within the governmental activities in prior years.

Following is a schedule of debt payment requirements to maturity for governmental activities for long-term obligations, excluding compensated absences, net OPEB liability, net pension liability, claims payable, and other noncurrent liabilities that have indefinite maturities, outstanding at June 30, 2020 (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Capital Lease Obligations		Pension Obligation Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	$ 3,487	535	55,010	6,391
2022	3,091	465	60,695	3,406
2023	3,008	367	10,900	276
2024	2,535	282		
2025	1,337	211		
2026-2030	4,180	562		
2031-2035	1,469	100		
Total	$ 19,107	2,522	126,605	10,073

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Lease revenue bonds from direct placements		Lease revenue bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	$ 10,426	2,604	6,782	1,581
2022	9,135	2,349	6,111	1,275
2023	9,345	2,117	6,400	990
2024	11,584	1,867	4,170	683
2025	9,876	1,594	4,312	486
2026-2030	41,584	4,646	5,667	498
2031-2035	15,510	557		
Total	$ 107,460	15,734	33,442	5,513

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Retirement Litigation Settlement		Special Assessment Debt	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	$ 2,108	652	275	132
2022	2,277	483	280	124
2023	2,459	301	290	116
2024	1,301	104	295	107
2025		808	305	97
2026-2030			1,690	309
2031-2035			715	29
Total	$ 8,145	2,348	3,850	914

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Notes Payable-direct borrowings		West Contra Costa Healthcare District-Certificates of Participation	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	$ 122	18	1,353	2,457
2022	126	13	1,470	2,141
2023	123	9	1,587	1,995
2024	126	4	1,645	1,935
2025			1,709	1,873
2026-2030			7,970	8,389
2031-2035			12,542	6,482
2036-2040			15,381	3,642
2041-2045			8,933	560
	$ 497	44	52,590	29,474

As of June 30, 2020, annual debt payment requirements of business-type activities to maturity, except for compensated absences, net pension liability, net OPEB liability, reserves for supplemental payments, medical liability claims payable, and landfill post closure liability, that have indefinite maturities, are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Notes Payable-direct borrowings		Lease revenue bonds from direct placements		Lease Revenue Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	$ 137	22	10,066	869	3,039	3,152
2022	143	16	10,173	640	3,304	3,000
2023	149	10	10,394	415	3,440	2,840
2024	154	5	2,017	415	2,725	2,440
2025			1,902	148	2,843	2,505
2026-2030			3,943	150	12,738	10,166
2031-2035					13,885	6,342
2036-2040					11,055	2,380
Total	$ 583	53	38,495	2,637	53,029	32,825

Defeased Obligations

The county has defeased certain obligations by placing a portion of the proceeds of new debt issuances in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded obligations. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability of the defeased debt are not included on the financial statements of the county. As of June 30, 2020, there are no outstanding obligations considered to be defeased.

Legal Debt Limit

As of June 30, 2020, the county's debt limit (5% of valuation subject to taxation) was $10.962 billion. The total amount of debt applicable to the debt limit was $79 million, net of assets in the debt service funds and other deductions allowed by law. The resulting legal debt margin was $10.883 billion.

Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions with respect to the issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of all tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years.

The county engages consultants to perform calculations of excess investment earnings on tax-exempt bonds. As of June 30, 2020, the county does not expect to incur a liability.

Events of Default and Acceleration Clauses (2012, 2017A, and 2017B Lease Revenue Bonds)

The county is considered to be in default if the county fails to pay the principal of or interest on any lease revenue bond and such failure shall continue for three (3) business days. During the continuance of an event default by written notice to the trustee, the county, and the PFA, declare the outstanding amount of the obligations under the agreement to be immediately due and payable without presentment, demand, protest or further notice of any kind, all of which are hereby expressly waived, and an action therefor shall immediately accrue and will be considered an acceleration of the lease revenue bonds.

The county's outstanding lease revenue bonds from direct placements related to governmental activities of $107,460,000 contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the county is unable to make payment.

The county's outstanding lease revenue bonds from direct placements related to business-type activities of $38,495,000 contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the county is unable to make payment.

Pledged Revenues

All revenues held by the Trustee in any fund or account established and any other amounts (excluding additional payments) received by the PFA are irrevocably pledged and assigned to the payment of the interest and premium for the 2012 lease revenue bonds.

11. CONDUIT DEBT

From time to time Multifamily/Single Family Housing Revenue Bonds have been issued in the county's name to provide mortgage loans secured by first trust deeds on newly constructed and existing housing and to provide funds to builders for construction/remodeling of housing projects.

The bonds are payable solely from payments made on and secured by a pledge of the acquired mortgage loans or housing units and certain funds and other monies held for the benefit of the bondholders pursuant to the bond indentures. The county is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the indebtedness. Accordingly, no liability has been recorded in the basic financial statements.

The county had participated in the issuance of 29 series of Multifamily or Single Family Housing Revenue Bonds for $259,398,000.

On May 6, 2020, the West Contra Costa Unified School District (District) adopted a resolution authorizing the sale and issuance of General Obligation Bonds to fund capital improvements throughout the District. The District received a qualified certification and, therefore, could not issue bonds on its own behalf. The county was required to issue bonds on behalf of the District pursuant to Section 15140(a) of the California Education Code.

The bonds do not constitute an indebtedness of the county. They are payable from an ad valorem property tax on all taxable property within the District that were approved on June 8, 2010, and November 6, 2012, ballots. The two series of West Contra Costa Unified School District's General Obligation Bonds issued amounted to $130,000,000.

As of June 30, 2020, the total aggregate principal amount remaining payable for the bonds issued was $389,398,000.

12. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

The government-wide financial statements and proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- *Net investment in capital assets* – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

- *Restricted net position* – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The restricted assets are reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets and are used to arrive at restricted net position.

- *Unrestricted net position* – This category represents net position of the county, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

GASB Statement No. 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. As of June 30, 2020, fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

- *Nonspendable fund balance* – This category consists of amounts that are (1) not spendable in form (i.e. amounts representing inventory, prepaid expenses, and advances to other funds), or (2) not spendable because of a legal requirement to maintain intact (i.e. amount representing the nonexpendable portion of the permanent fund).

- *Restricted fund balance* – This category consists of amounts that are constrained for a specific purpose through restrictions of external parties (i.e. creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments), or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

- *Committed fund balance* – This category consists of amounts that are constrained for specific purposes imposed by formal action of the county's highest level of decision-making authority, the county's Board of Supervisors. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the county taking the same formal action that originally imposed the constraint.

- *Assigned fund balance* – This category consists of amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. Authorization to assign fund balance rests with the Board of Supervisors through the budget process, as governed by the state of California's County Budget Act.

- *Unassigned fund balance* – This category represents the residual classification for the county's General Fund. It includes all amounts that are not reported as constrained in other classifications. Other governmental funds will only have an unassigned fund balance if they have a negative residual balance.

The most binding action the Board of Supervisors can take is the passing of a county ordinance. Most ordinances also have a third-party restriction. As such, most fund balance constrained by an ordinance is deemed to be restricted. Only fund balance constrained by an ordinance without a third-party restriction is deemed to be committed.

The county has not established a policy for its use of fund balance amounts. In circumstances where an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the following order: (1) restricted, (2) committed, (3) assigned, (4) unassigned.

Fund balances for all of the major and nonmajor governmental funds as of June 30, 2020, were distributed as follows (in thousands):

	General Fund	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:				
Nonspendable in form:				
Inventories	$ 2,714	864		3,578
Prepaid items and deposits	3,870	688	1,989	6,547
Legally nonspendable:				
Permanent fund			1,710	1,710
Total nonspendable	6,584	1,552	3,699	11,835
Restricted for:				
Board of Supervisors	1			1
Law and Justice	6,935			6,935
County Administrator's Office	3,045			3,045
Board Mitigation Programs	443			443
Management Information System	1,100			1,100
Human Resources	105			105
Employee/Retirement Benefits	19,423			19,423
Crockett-Rodeo revenues	420			420
Vehicle Theft	1,893			1,893
Probation	766			766
Environmental Health Programs	724			724
Keller Canyon Mitigation Fund	1,185			1,185
East Bay Regional Communication	1,429			1,429
Plant Acquisition	126			126
Cash for Keys	162			162
Fire Protection		41,745		41,745
Other Fire Protection			639	639
Road			62,209	62,209
Library Services			6,512	6,512
Low & Moderate Income Housing Assets			13,208	13,208
Health and Sanitation			62,428	62,428
Land Development			29,508	29,508
Service Areas - Public Protection			7,778	7,778
Service Areas - Education			156	156
Service Areas - Recreation and Parks			3,080	3,080
Flood control			95,370	95,370
Law Enforcement			5,999	5,999
Courts and criminal justice			3,679	3,679
Recorder/Clerk Modernization			9,541	9,541
Child Development	361			361
Elections	4,494			4,494
County Local Revenue Fund 2011			59,817	59,817
Other Special Revenue			52,858	52,858
Conservation and Development	1,403			1,403
Permanent Fund			143	143
Capital Projects Assessment District			751	751
Public Financing Authority			3,266	3,266
CCC Fire Protection District Pension Bond			15,278	15,278
County Pension Bond			662	662
Assessment Districts			1,824	1,824
West Contra Costa Healthcare District			2,732	2,732
Total restricted	44,015	41,745	437,438	523,198
Committed to:				
Transient Occupancy Tax Programs				
Retiree Health Benefits	1,263			1,263
Law Enforcement			324	324
Service Areas - Public Protection			18	18
Total committed	1,263		342	1,605

(continued)

	General Fund	CCC Fire Protection District Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Assigned to:				
Equipment Replacement	$ 5,471			5,471
Litigation and Audit	10,000			10,000
General Fund Capital Reserve	74,998			74,998
Board of Supervisors	564			564
County Administrator	1,621			1,621
Auditor-Controller	350			350
Treasurer-Tax Collector	165			165
Purchasing	251			251
Management Information System	58			58
County Counsel	225			225
Human Resources	299			299
Elections	554			554
Telecommunications	112			112
General County Building Occupancy	106			106
Building Maintenance	628			628
Minor Building Improvements	2,431			2,431
Facilities Life Cycle Improvements	41,959			41,959
Capital Facilities	80,929			80,929
Retiree Health Care	1,386			1,386
Information Technology	2,325			2,325
Print and Mail	240			240
Insurance and Risk Management	476			476
Public Defender	150			150
Sheriff	1,220			1,220
Sheriff Detention	822			822
Probation Programs	161			161
Probation Facilities	132			132
County Drainage Maintenance	219			219
Agriculture-Weights/Measures	49			49
Clerk Recorder	157			157
Emergency Services	80			80
Animal Services	765			765
Public Health	828			828
Environmental Health	100			100
Mental Health	47			47
Employment and Human Services	560			560
Children and Family Services	791			791
Aging and Adult Services	21			21
Veterans Service Office	397			397
Community Services	49			49
Workforce Investment Board	4			4
Public Works	82			82
Fire Protection		59,461		59,461
Other Fire Protection			7	7
Road			18,145	18,145
Library Services			24,796	24,796
Health and Sanitation			1,502	1,502
Low & Moderate Income Housing Assets			1,958	1,958
Land Development			3,777	3,777
Service Areas - Public Protection			837	837
Service Areas - Recreation and Parks			882	882
Service Areas - Public Ways			15,699	15,699
Flood Control			7,550	7,550
Law Enforcement			26,089	26,089
Courts and criminal justice			114	114
Recorder/Clerk Modernization			1	1
Child Development			128	128
Other Special Revenue			4,832	4,832
Total assigned	231,782	59,461	106,317	397,560
Unassigned	353,526			353,526
Total	$ 637,170	102,758	547,796	1,287,724

(concluded)

General Fund Reserve Requirements

In December 2005, as amended in June 2012, the county's Board of Supervisors adopted a General Fund Reserve Policy. The establishment and maintenance of the reserve was considered to be a key element in enhancing the management of the county's finances and maintaining the county's credit quality. It balanced the need to maintain a reserve for severe circumstances with the need to address revenue shortfalls, unanticipated expenses, and emergency situations. The computed reserves are classified as unassigned fund balance in the governmental funds balance sheet.

The General Fund Reserve Policy includes the following:

- The county shall strive to achieve a minimum unassigned General Fund balance of 5% of budgeted General Fund revenues and a minimum total General Fund balance of 10% of budgeted General Fund revenues.
- Until such time as the county has an unreserved General Fund balance equal to at least 5% of budgeted General Fund revenues, no less than $2 million of year-end fund balance in any fiscal year shall be added to the appropriation for Contingency Reserve.
- In the event the county realizes reserves above the minimum levels defined by this policy, the first use shall be to annually deposit the funds into an account designated for capital projects and other one-time uses, up to an amount equal to 1% of General Fund revenues per year.
- Reserves may be drawn below the minimum level in order to address an unforeseen emergency, to fund a non-recurring expense, or to fund a one-time capital cost; but only following the adoption, by a four-fifths vote, of a resolution of the Board of Supervisors specifying the circumstances that justify the invasion of the minimum reserve level.
- Should reserves fall below the established minimum levels, a request to utilize reserve funds must be accompanied by recommendations for restoring, within three years, minimum reserve levels.

At June 30, 2020, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was 19.78% of budgeted revenues and total fund balance in the General Fund was 35.6% of budgeted revenues. Both are in compliance with the General Fund Reserve Policy.

Encumbrances

The county uses encumbrances to control expenditure commitments and enhance cash management. Encumbrances reflect the outstanding contractual obligations for which goods and services have not been received. They are set up to reserve portions of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances still open at year end are not accounted for as expenditures or liabilities, but as a constraint imposed on fund balance. As of June 30, 2020, the county's General Fund has a total of $104,234,000 in encumbrances, which were reported as part of assigned fund balance on the governmental fund balance sheet. Additionally, total encumbrances are $1,859,000 in the nonmajor governmental funds, which are reported as part of restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance, as appropriate, on the governmental fund balance sheet. The County Hospital Enterprise Fund reports $1,485,000, the Health Maintenance Organization Medi-Cal Plan Enterprise Fund reports $41,000, the nonmajor enterprise funds

report $111,000, and the internal service funds report $732,000 in encumbrances at June 30, 2020, which are reported as part of unrestricted net position on the proprietary fund statement of net position.

13. PERMANENT FUND

The Permanent Fund accounts for the financial activities and balances of donor-restricted endowments for the county's libraries. Interest income may be used for the establishment and furnishing of children's areas within libraries, literacy programs and the acquisition of books that meet the criteria of the endowments. In accordance with the terms of the endowments and the California Government Code Section 25355, only the interest income may be used; any unused income may be used in a subsequent year. The amount available for spending, $143,000 at June 30, 2020, is shown on the Statement of Net Position as Net Position Restricted for Permanent Fund–expendable portion.

14. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association (CCCERA) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (the plan) and is governed by the Board of Retirement (Board) under the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (CERL) and the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA). The plan covers substantially all of the employees of the county, its special districts, the Housing Authority, First 5 Children and Families Commission, and twelve other member agencies. The plan issues stand-alone financial statements which can be directly obtained from its office.

The Board of Retirement is made up of 12 trustees, bound by CERL. Of the 12 members, three are alternates (alternates vote in the absence of specific trustees: one for safety members, one for retirees and one appointed by the Board of Supervisors). Five trustees (including one alternate) are appointed by the County Board of Supervisors; four trustees (including the safety alternate) are elected by CCCERA's active members. Two trustees (including one alternate) are elected by the retired membership. The County Treasurer serves as an ex-officio member. Board members serve three year terms, with the exception of the County Treasurer, who services during his tenure in office.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the CCCERA plan and additions to/deductions from the CCCERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CCCERA. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides for retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits, in accordance with the 1937 Act. Annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) to retirement benefits can be granted by the Retirement Board as provided by state statutes.

CCCERA provides service retirement, disability, death and survivor benefits to eligible employees. All regular full-time employees of the county or participating agencies become members of CCCERA effective on the first day of the first full pay period after employment. Part-time employees in permanent positions must work at least 20 hours a week in order to be a member of CCCERA. There are separate retirement plans for General and Safety member employees. Safety membership is extended to those involved in active law enforcement, fire suppression, and certain other "Safety" classifications. There are currently five tiers applicable to Safety members. Safety members with membership dates before January 1, 2013, are included in Tier A (Enhanced and Non-Enhanced). County Sheriff's Department Safety members hired on or after January 1, 2007, but before January 1, 2013, are placed in Safety Tier C Enhanced. Any new Safety Member who becomes a member on or after January 1, 2013, is designated PEPRA Safety Tier D or E (Safety Members from certain bargaining units) and is subject to the provisions of California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), California Government Code §7522 et seq.

All other employees are classified as General members. There are currently eight tiers applicable to General members. General Tier 1 (Enhanced and Non-Enhanced) includes general members hired before July 1, 1980, and electing not to transfer to Tier 2 Plan. In addition, certain General members with membership dates before January 1, 2013, hired by specific employers who did not adopt Tier 2 are placed in Tier 1. General Tier 2 includes most General members hired on or after August 1, 1980, and all General members hired before July 1, 1980, electing to transfer to the Tier 2 plan. Effective October 1, 2002, for the County, Tier 2 was eliminated and all County employees (excluding CNA employees) in Tier 2 were placed in Tier 3 (Enhanced and Non-Enhanced). Effective January 1, 2005, all CNA employees in Tier 2 were placed in Tier 3. New General Members who become a member on or after January 1, 2013, are designated as PEPRA General Tier 4 (hired by specific employers who did not adopt Tier 2) and Tier 5 (with 2%/3% maximum COLAs) and are subject to the provisions of California Government Code §7522 et seq.

General members prior to January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 50 and have acquired 10 or more years of retirement service credit. A member with 30 years of service is eligible to retire regardless of age. General members who are first hired on or after January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they have attained the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 52, and have acquired five years of retirement service credit.

Safety members prior to January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they attain the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 50 and have acquired 10 or more years of retirement service credit. A member with 20 years of service is eligible to retire regardless of age. Safety members who are first hired on or after January 1, 2013, are eligible to retire once they have attained the age of 70 regardless of service or at age 50, and have acquired five years of retirement service credit.

General Tier 1 and Tier 3 benefits are calculated pursuant to the provisions of Sections 31676.11 and 31676.16 for Non-Enhanced and Enhanced benefit formulae, respectively. The monthly allowance is equal to 1.60% (Non-Enhanced) and 1.50% (Enhanced) of final compensation times years of accrued retirement service credit times age factor from either section 31676.11 (Non-Enhanced) or 31676.16 (Enhanced). General Tier 1 benefit is calculated pursuant to the provisions of Sections 31752. General member benefits for those with membership dates on or after January 1, 2013, (PEPRA General Tier 4 and 5) are calculated pursuant to the provisions found in California Government Code Section 7522.20(a). The monthly allowance is equal to the final compensation multiplied by years of accrued retirement credit multiplied by the age factor from Section 7522.20(a).

Safety member benefits are calculated pursuant to the provisions of California Government Code Sections 31664 and 31664.1 for Non-Enhanced and Enhanced formulae, respectively. The monthly allowance is equal to 1.50% (or 2%) of final compensation times years of accrued retirement service credit times age factor from Section 31664 (Non-Enhanced) or 3% of final compensation times years of accrued retirement service credit times age factor from Section 31664.1 (Enhanced). For those Safety members with membership dates on or after January 1, 2013 (PEPRA Safety Tier D and Tier E) benefits are calculated pursuant to the provisions found in California Government Code Section 7522.25(d). The monthly allowance is equal to the final compensation multiplied by years of accrued retirement service credit multiplied by the age factor from Section 7522.25(d).

For members with membership dates before January 1, 2013, the maximum monthly retirement allowance is 100% of final compensation. There is no final compensation limit in the maximum retirement benefit for members with membership dates on or after January 1, 2013.

Final average compensation consists of the highest 12 consecutive months for General Tier 1, General Tier 3 (non-disability), and Safety Tier A members and the highest 36 consecutive months for General Tier 2, General Tier 3 (disability), PEPRA General Tier 4, PEPRA Tier 5, Safety Tier C, PEPRA Safety Tier D, and PEPRA Safety Tier E members.

CCCERA provides an annual cost-of-living benefit to all retirees. The cost-of-living adjustment, based on the Consumer Price Index for the San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward Area, is capped at 3.0% for General Tier 1, General Tier 3 (non-disability benefits), PEPRA General Tier 4, PEPRA General Tier 5-3% (non-disability benefits), Safety Tier A and PEPRA Safety Tier D. The cost of living adjustment is capped at 4.0% for General Tier 3 (disability benefits), General Tier 2 and PEPRA General Tier 5-3% (disability benefits). The cost-of-living adjustment is capped at 2.0% for General Tier 5-2%, Safety Tier C and PEPRA Safety Tier E.

Contributions

The County of Contra Costa and participating agencies contribute to the retirement plan based upon actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the Board of Retirement. Employer contribution rates are adopted annually based upon recommendations received from CCCERA's actuary after the completion of the annual actuarial valuation. The average employer contribution rate as of December 31, 2019, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019, (based on the December 31, 2017, valuation) was 38.07% of compensation. Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution were $265,155,000.

Members are required to make contributions to CCCERA based on the retirement plan or tier in which they are included. The average member contribution rate as of December 31, 2019, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019, (based on the December 31, 2017, valuation) was 12.03% of compensation.

A copy of CCCERA's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for calendar year end December 31, 2019, can be located at www.cccera.org.

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pension

Per the GASB 68 Actuarial Report provided by CCCERA the Net Pension Liability (NPL) allocation to its member employers was based on the following definition of covered payroll, which complies with GASB Statement No. 82:

"Covered payroll is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based."

The allocation of the NPL provided by CCCERA for the county did not include Contra Costa County Fire Protection District (CCCFPD) and In Home Supportive Services (IHSS) because the NPL was identified and provided for those entities separately. The county's NPL allocation for reporting purposes was combined with the CCCFPD and IHSS NPLs to produce the overall county NPL.

At June 30, 2020, the county reported a liability of $677,976,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability which includes Pension Obligation Bond proceeds. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019. The county's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the county's covered payroll for fiscal year 2019-2020 relative to the covered payroll of all Pension Plan participants. At December 31, 2019, the county's proportion was 78.42%, a decrease from 79.70% at December 31, 2018.

As of June 30, 2020, First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission and Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa reported a Net Pension Liability of $1,480,000 and $6,325,000, respectively.

Plan Fiduciary Net Position (plan assets) was valued as of the measurement date while the TPL was determined based upon rolling forward the TPL from actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2018, and 2017, respectively. As of December 31, 2019, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position was $9,257,013,000.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the county recognized pension expense of $227,607,000. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/lost, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits.

At June 30, 2021, the county reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension for the following sources: (in thousands)

Deferred Outflows of Resources

	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Housing Authority	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 71,148	25,719		211
Changes in assumptions				
Employer contributions			508	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on retirement plan investments			904	
Changes in proportion and difference between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	17,600	14,691		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	93,273	37,627		340
Changes in proportion			115	300
Total	$ 182,021	78,037	1,627	854

Deferred Inflows of Resources

	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Housing Authority	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 7,426	2,685	1,467	22
Changes in assumptions	31,209	11,280	364	96
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on retirement plan investments	118,800	41,786	94	349
Changes in proportion	33,843	9,845	511	176
Total	$ 191,278	65,596	2,436	643

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources above represent the unamortized portion of changes to net pension liability to be recognized in future periods in a systematic and rational manner.

$93,273,000 and $37,627,000, reported as deferred outflows of resources for governmental and business-type activities, respectively, resulting from county contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021, rather than in the current fiscal period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ended		Governmental activities Amount	Business-type activities Amount
06/30/21	$	(28,694)	(7,504)
06/30/22		(23,337)	(5,666)
06/30/23		35,443	14,274
06/30/24		(51,653)	(22,699)
	$	(78,241)	(21,595)

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability (TPL) as of December 31, 2019 that were measured by actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2018, respectively, used the following actuarial assumptions, which were based on the results of an experience study for the period from January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2017, applied to all periods included in the measurement. They are the same actuarial assumptions as those used for the December 31, 2019 funding actuarial valuation and the December 31, 2018 funding actuarial valuation:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	General: 3.75% to 15.25% and Safety: 4.25% to 16.25% varying by service, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in 2016 using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. Those returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin.

The target allocation (approved by the Board) and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation but before deducting investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equity	5.00 %	5.44 %
Developed International Equity	13.00	6.54
Emerging Markets Equity	11.00	8.73
Short-Term Govt Credit	23.00	0.84
U.S. Treasury	3.00	1.05
Risk Diversifying Strategies	7.00	3.53
Global Infrastructure	3.00	7.90
Private Credit	12.00	5.80
REIT	1.00	6.80
Value Add Real Estate	5.00	8.80
Opportunistic Real Estate	4.00	12.00
Risk Parity	5.00	5.80
Private Equity	8.00	9.27
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employer and employee contributions will be made at rates equal to the

actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employee and employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits for current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL as of December 31, 2019.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) of the CCCERA as of December 31, 2019, which is allocated to all employers, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the county's NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate (in thousands):

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
County's proportionate share of the net pension plan liability	$ 1,806,608	$ 677,976	$ 240,733

C. First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission is a discretely presented component unit and is an active participant of CCCERA. As of June 30, 2020, the proportionate share of net pension liability was $1,480,000.

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by submitting a request in writing to the following address:

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission
1485 Civic Court, Suite 1200, Concord, CA 94520

D. Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa

The Housing Authority is a discretely presented component unit and is an active participant of CCCERA. As of March 31, 2020, the proportionate share of net pension liability was $6,325,000.

The Housing Authority issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by submitting a request in writing to the following address:

15. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB)

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The County of Contra Costa administers the County of Contra Costa Post-Retirement Health Benefits Plan (the Plan), an agent multiple employer defined benefit health care plan. Currently, the plan provides postemployment medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retired employees and their dependents. Health benefit provisions for active employees are established and may be amended through negotiations between the county and the respective bargaining units. See Note 18 Commitments and Contingencies-B. Health Insurance. The county does not issue a separate audit report on its Post-Retirement Health Benefits Plan.

The Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors (Board of Supervisors) appointed the Auditor-Controller, Chief Administrative Officer, Director of Finance, Contra Costa Regional Medical Center Finance Director, and the Treasurer-Tax Collector as the Plan's Board of Trustees. The Treasurer-Tax Collector has been designated as the Plan Administrator. As of June 30, 2020, Public Agency Retirement Services is the Trust Administrator.

The Board of Supervisors has the right at any time and for any reason, in its sole discretion, to modify, alter, or amend the Plan in whole or in part, in any manner and without limit, including reducing or eliminating the payment of any benefits. Benefits provided under this plan for a retired employee of an employer and his or her spouse or dependent shall be paid from the assets contributed to the Public Agencies Post-Retirement Health Care Plan (Trust) by the employee's employer and not from the assets contributed by any other employer. Union Bank of California (Trustee) shall, upon the written direction of the Plan Administrator, make distributions from the assets of the Trust to the insurers, third party administrators, health care and welfare providers or other entities providing Plan benefits or services, or to the employer for reimbursement of Plan benefits and expenses paid by the employer.

Benefits Provided

The county contracts with Kaiser Permanente, Health Net, Contra Costa Health Plans, and the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) to provide medical benefits and Delta Dental and Deltacare for dental benefits.

The Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors has adopted changes to the subsidy the county currently pays toward eligible retirees' monthly medical and dental premiums for both safety and non-safety employees. This subsidy varies by bargaining unit and date of hire.

- Currently, eligible retirees from all bargaining units not specifically listed below may receive county subsidies towards medical and dental premiums in the same amounts as active employees, with no future increases in this subsidy amount. Employees hired on or after dates described in the table below and represented by the following bargaining groups, who are

eligible for access to county health plans as retirees, must pay the entire cost of premiums to maintain coverage at retirement.

Bargaining Unit Name	Hire Date on or after which eligible retirees must pay entire cost of premiums
IFPTE, Unrepresented	January 1, 2009
AFSCME, Western Council of Engineers, SEIU, and PEU	January 1, 2010
Deputy District Attorneys Association	December 14, 2010
Probation Peace Officers Association of CCC	January 1, 2011
CCC Public Defenders Association	March 1, 2011

- Currently, for eligible retirees from the Deputy Sheriffs' Association, the county will contribute toward the cost of monthly medical premiums an amount equal to the actual dollar monthly premium amount paid by the county as of November 30, 2013 at each coverage level, plus 50% of the actual premium increase for 2014 and all future years.

- Currently, for eligible Fire Management retirees represented by United Chief Officers Association, the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District will subsidize an amount equal to 80% of the CalPERS Kaiser Bay Area premium.

- Currently, for eligible retirees from the District Attorney Investigators' Association, the county will pay a subsidy toward the cost of monthly medical premiums equal to the actual dollar monthly premium amount paid by the county in 2015. If there is an increase in the monthly premium charged by a health plan for 2015 that exceeds the above stated amounts, the County and the retiree will each pay fifty percent (50%) of that increase. For 2016, the County premium subsidy varies by plan depending on the actual premium increase that occurred for each plan. For each calendar year thereafter, the County and the retiree will each pay fifty percent (50%) of any premium increase for each health plan.

- Beginning on January 1, 2015, and for each calendar year thereafter, the county will pay a monthly dollar premium subsidy for each health and dental plan as defined for each plan. The amount of the county subsidy that is paid for employees and eligible family members for the plans will thereafter be set dollar amount and will not be a percentage of the premium charged by the plan. Retirees must pay for 100% of any premium increases after 2015.

- Currently, eligible county retirees may participate in the plans upon retirement from the county (drawing a pension from CCCERA). Currently, eligible members in deferred retirement status may participate in county health plans as retirees, so long as they begin receiving a pension from CCCERA within 24 months of separation from the county.

	Primary Government
Active plan members	9,115
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	7,039

Contributions

The county makes all contributions to the Trustee. All contributions are paid to the Trustee for investment and reinvestment pursuant to the terms of the Public Agencies Post-Retirement Health Care Plan Trust Agreement.

The contribution requirements for active employees and the county are established and may be amended through negotiations between the county and the respective bargaining units. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the funding was based on the "pay-go" basis plus a contribution of $20,967,000 to the Contra Costa County Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the county paid $47,832,000 as the "pay-go" cost (approximately 61.30% of total contributions).

The contributions for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows (in thousands):

	Retirees
Total blended premiums at $6,795 per plan member	$ 47,832
Implicit rate subsidy	9,229
Employer pre-funding contributions	20,967
Total Employer Contributions	$ 78,028

Certain plan members and survivors of retirees receiving benefits contributed $18,097,000 or approximately 23.19% of the total contributions, through their required contribution.

Investments

The Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Plan Administrator. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the Plan. The following was the adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2020:

	Expected 1-Year Nominal Return	Targeted Asset Allocation
Cash	2.10 %	1.00 %
U.S. Fixed Income	3.43	43.00
Total Domestic Equity:		
Large Cap	7.51	19.00
Mid Cap	8.17	6.00
Small Cap	9.28	9.00
International Equity (Developed)	9.63	10.00
Global Equity	8.66	8.00
Real Estate (U.S. REITs)	8.22	4.00

B. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB

Annual OPEB Expense and Net OPEB Liability

For the purposes of allocating the net OPEB liability within the county's CAFR, prior retiree eligibility was used. The allocation is determined by a ratio of retirees and the department the retiree retired from.

At June 30, 2020, the county reported $523,933,000 for the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. The county's net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the county's covered payroll of $806,474,000.

Plan Fiduciary Net Position (plan assets) was valued as of the measurement date while the total OPEB liability was determined based upon rolling forward the total OPEB liability from actuarial valuations as of January 1, 2020. As of June 30, 2020, the Plan Fiduciary Net Position was $341,429,000.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of $39,666,000. OPEB expense represents the change in the net OPEB liability during the measurement period, adjusted for service cost, interest on the total OPEB liability, and expected investment return, net of investment expense.

The components of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020, were as follows (in thousands):

	Total OPEB Liability	Increase/(Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2019	$ 958,588	308,514	650,074
Service cost	27,340		27,340
Interest on the total OPEB liability	56,029		56,029
Changes of benefit terms	400		400
Difference between actual and expected experience	(80,647)		(80,647)
Changes of assumptions	(39,217)		(39,217)
Benefit payments	(57,131)	(57,131)	
Contributions from employer		78,028	(78,028)
Net investment income		12,217	(12,217)
Administrative expense		(199)	199
Total Changes	(93,226)	32,915	(126,141)
Balance as of June 30, 2020	$ 865,362	341,429	523,933

Benefit payments are net of shared costs between employer and retiree/survivor benefits

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources are the portion of changes in net OPEB liability that is not immediately recognized in OPEB Expense. These changes include contributions subsequent to the measurement date and differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and differences between expected and actual earnings on plan investments.

At June 30, 2020, the county reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for the following sources (in thousands):

Deferred Outflows of Resources

	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Housing Authority
Differences between expected and actual experience	$			20
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	4,434	789		7
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date			77	328
Changes in assumptions	7,467	1,329		11
Total	$ 11,901	2,118	—	366

Deferred Inflows of Resources

	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	Housing Authority
Changes in assumptions	$		45	
Differences between expected and actual experience	72,884	15,254	136	200
on OPEB plan investments	26,848	5,619	2	
Total	$ 99,732	20,873	183	200

$11,901,000 and $2,118,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources and $99,732,000 and $20,873,000 reported as deferred inflows of resources for governmental and business-type activities, respectively will be recognized in OPEB expense in future periods as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended		Governmental activities Amount	Business-type activities Amount
06/30/21	$	(17,567)	(3,751)
06/30/22		(17,566)	(3,751)
06/30/23		(17,566)	(3,751)
06/30/24		(17,566)	(3,751)
06/30/25		(17,566)	(3,751)
Thereafer			
	$	(87,831)	(18,755)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The county began pre-funding benefits at a rate of $20 million per year in fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The Board has budgeted $20,000,000 to pre-fund the OPEB liability in fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Until January 1, 2015, CCCERA personnel were employees of the county. The OPEB liability of

employees of CCCERA who retired as county employees before January 1, 2015, is included with the county's data.

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation: 2.75 percent

Salary increases:

Years of Service	General	Safety
Less than 1	15.66 %	16.69 %
1	10.49	11.52
2	8.69	9.20
3	7.14	8.17
4	6.10	6.10
5	5.59	5.33
6	5.07	5.07
7	4.81	4.81
8	4.71	4.71
9	4.61	4.61
10	4.50	4.55
11	4.40	4.50
12	4.30	4.45
13	4.19	4.40
14	4.09	4.35
15	4.04	4.30
16	3.99	4.30
17	3.93	4.30
18	3.88	4.30
19	3.83	4.30
20+	3.78	4.30

Investment rate of return: 5.85 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense

Demographic Assumptions: The assumed rates for mortality, retirement, disability and withdrawal are consistent with assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, CCCERA Actuarial Valuation. These assumptions were adopted by CCCERA in connection with a study of experience during 2010-2012.

Health Cost Trend: The assumed overall health costs of the medical benefits will increase according to the health cost inflation trend derived by using the "Getzen" model developed by the Society of Actuaries. The H.R. 1865 Further Consolidated Appropriations Act 2020 became law on December 20, 2019. This law repeals the Cadillac tax completely and removes the Health Insurer Fee permanently beginning in 2021. The health cost trends with this law change and the latest economic factors. Consideration was given to the potential impact of COVID-19 on plan costs, including whether the pandemic will increase or decrease costs during the term of

our projections. An adjustment was not made to health costs trends for COVID-19.

Discount Rate

Under GASB 74 and 75 the discount rate should be the single rate that reflects the long-term rate of return on OPEB plan investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. To the extent that OPEB plan assets are insufficient to finance all OPEB benefits, the discount rate should be based on 20-year tax-exempt AA or higher Municipal Bonds as of the Measurement Date. County's OPEB Irrevocable Trust assets are invested in the Public Agency Retirement Services' Highmark Diversified Portfolio. Based on the Trust's asset allocation, an expected average annual rate of return of 5.85% is assumed.

GASB 74 and 75 require that a projection regarding future solvency of the OPEB plan be run each year. The projections assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions. A solvency projection as prescribed in GASB 74 and 75 based on the County's current funding policy and the Fiduciary Net Position is projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Therefore, a 5.85% is used as the discount rate.

Sensitivity of the County's Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the county's net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 5.85%, as well as what the county's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.85%) or 1-pecentage-point higher (6.85%) than the current rate (in thousands):

	1% Decrease 4.85%	Discount Rate 5.85%	1% Increase 6.85%
Net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020	$ 615,945	$ 523,933	$ 446,237

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates (in thousands):

	1% Decrease in Healthcare Costs Trend Rate	Current Healthcare Costs Trend Rate	1% Increase in Healthcare Costs Trend Rate
Net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020	$ 475,419	$ 523,933	$ 583,504

C. First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission is a discretely presented component unit. Its personnel are covered by a separate OPEB plan administered by First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission. As of June 30, 2020, the net OPEB liability was $57,000.

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the OPEB plan. The report may be obtained by submitting a request in writing to the following address:

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission
1485 Civic Court, Suite 1200, Concord, CA 94520

D. Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa

The Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa (Housing Authority) is a discretely presented component unit. Its personnel are covered by a separate OPEB plan administered by the Housing Authority. As of March 31, 2020, the net OPEB liability was $6,732,000.

The Housing Authority issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by submitting a request in writing to the following address:

Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa
3133 Estudillo Street, Martinez, CA 94553

16. PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE AND RECEIVABLES

The County Hospital grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payer agreements. Charges for services are reported at estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers and others for services rendered and include estimated retroactive revenue adjustments due to future audits, reviews, and investigations. Retroactive adjustments are considered in the recognition of revenue on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered, and such amounts are adjusted in future periods as adjustments become known or as years are no longer subject to such audits, reviews, or investigations.

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medi-Cal programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term. The County Hospital's Medicare and Medi-Cal cost reports have been audited by fiscal intermediaries through June 30, 2015. As such, the cost reports for the prior year are still under review by fiscal intermediaries and have not been settled due to certain unresolved reimbursement issues. As of June 30, 2020, the county reported $158,575,000 as reserve for supplemental payments, which primarily represents reserves for supplemental payments received and settlement liabilities related to cost reports. The county believes it has adequately provided for any liabilities that may arise from the fiscal intermediaries' audits.

On December 3, 2014, Centers for Medi-Cal and Medicare issued a final rule on Medicaid Department of Health Services payments. The preamble to Centers for Medi-Cal and Medicare's final rule included language explaining the exclusion of uncompensated costs of Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC)

for purposes of calculating hospital-specific Department of Health Services payments. While this exclusion has not been previously applied in the calculation of Department of Health Services payments to California public hospitals, Centers for Medi-Cal and Medicare is taking the position that the exclusion is consistent with Centers for Medi-Cal and Medicare's policy articulated in prior regulatory guidance, including a December 19, 2008, Department of Health Services final rule. As a result, on May 19, 2016, Department of Healthcare Services notified the Medical Center that it is incorporating Centers for Medi-Cal and Medicare's policy into Department of Health Services audits and Department of Health Services reconciliations effective for fiscal year 2012-2013. Department of Healthcare Services has also instructed the Medical Center to exclude uncompensated FQHC costs in future data submissions related to Department of Health Services payments for subsequent years. Department of Healthcare Services recently requested the Medical Center to resubmit its P14 workbooks for fiscal year 2010-2011 and fiscal year 2011-2012, which the Medical Center declined to do, but did provide FQHC revenues and costs under protest. The Department of Health Services audit for fiscal year 2013-2014 is currently in progress.

Management estimates the application of this policy by Centers for Medi-Cal and Medicare will have a material adverse effect on the Medical Center's financial position and recorded a liability for the potential recoupment of prior year Department of Health Services payments. However, the Medical Center disputes the Centers for Medi-Cal and Medicare policy and its retroactive application and has joined five other public hospitals in a lawsuit filed against Centers for Medi-Cal and Medicare to protect its ability to continue providing essential health care services to Medi-Cal and uninsured patients. Although management of the Medical Center cannot predict the ultimate outcome of this lawsuit with certainty, it believes it has recorded sufficient reserves to account for potential losses as a result of an unfavorable outcome.

Net receivables from patients and third-party payers at June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows (in thousands):

Medi-Cal	$	17,963
Private insurance		4,309
Patient Receivables		22,272
Medicare		185
Total Net Patient Receivables	$	22,457

Net receivables from supplemental payment programs (non-charge based) at June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows (in thousands):

Global Payment Program (GPP)	$	13,037
Public Hospital Redesign and Incentives (PRIME)		33,867
Quality Incentive Program (QIP)/Enhanced Payment Program (EPP)		91,620
Medical Certified Public Expenditure (CPE) Settlement		11,144
Rate Range Affordable Care Act (ACA)		7,182
Mental Health State Plan Amendment (SPA)		7,800
Graduate Medical Education (GME)		8,423
Realignment Redirection Receivable		32,185
Physician State Plan Amendment (SPA)		6,000
Miscellaneous Program Payments		10,125
Total	$	221,383

The Global Payment Program (GPP) is a reimbursement mechanism that provides payment to the Hospital and Health Centers for treating the uninsured. The program provides financial incentives for shifting the focus away from hospital-based inpatient care toward primary care, preventive care, and alternative care. It includes changes in reimbursement structures that are based on health outcomes and not on process or solely on the number of visits. Payment is made three to twelve months after the fiscal year based on filed CCRMC certifications.

The Public Hospital Redesign and Incentives in Medi-Cal (PRIME) program is an integral part of the California Medi-Cal Waiver. With PRIME, the Hospital and Health Centers are compensated on a "pay for performance" basis for showing improvements in ambulatory care, targeting high-risk populations, and using resources more efficiently. PRIME requires meeting goal benchmarks to obtain maximum funding. Payment is made three to twelve months after the fiscal year based on filed CCRMC certifications.

The Quality Incentive Program (QIP) and the Enhanced Payment Program (EPP) are pay-for-performance programs approved by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). Those programs are used to supplement the base rates public health care systems receive through Medi-Cal managed care contracts. The QIP and EPP require collaboration between public health care systems and Medi-Cal managed care plans. The QIP is a performance-based program that aligns clinical and quality measures with Medi-Cal managed care plans creating a shared interest in both entities working together to demonstrate improvement. Payment is made three to twelve months after the fiscal year based on filed CCRMC certifications.

The Medi-Cal Certified Public Expenditure (AB 915) program provides for supplemental reimbursement for CCRMC costs in excess of state reimbursements. Excess cost is paid on an approximate fifty percent basis upon the filing and acceptance of the state certification forms.

Rate Range payments provide supplemental Managed Care revenues to CCRMC for care of the Medi-Cal population. Those state approved payments are structured through an intergovernmental transfer and are subject to federal approval. Payments typically lag twelve to eighteen months in arrears.

The Mental Health State Plan Amendment (SPA) is for services provided in fiscal year 2010-2011. State and Federal approval has been finalized and payment is expected in June 2021.

The Graduate Medical Education (GME) program is a newly approved reimbursement mechanism that pays for direct and indirect education expenses.

The Realignment Redirection Receivable is related to a state formula (AB-85) that measures the profit or loss of the hospital based on the Affordable Care Act implementation; losses result in a return of realignment dollars from the state.

The Physician State Plan Amendment (SPA) reimburses the cost of medical services for inpatient Medi-Cal patients.

Miscellaneous program revenues represent an array of small settlements such as state grant payments and Electronic Medical Record Incentive payments that will be received in the next twelve months.

17. RISK MANAGEMENT

Internal Service Funds:

The county is exposed to various risk of loss related to liabilities and damages to the public at-large, as well as damage to, loss of, and destruction of assets and has obligations to provide its employees with negotiated and mandated benefits.

The county self-insures its employee dental, state unemployment, management long-term disability, workers' compensation, automotive liability, public liability, and medical liability exposures. The county reports the activities of these exposures through its internal service funds.

With respect to the workers' compensation, automotive liability, general/public liability, and medical liability exposures, the county purchases insurance for the following:

- Workers' compensation in excess of $750,000 per incident, with excess coverage provided through the Public Risk Innovation, Solutions, and Management (PRISM) formerly CSAC-EIA (California State Association of Counties Excess Insurance Authority).
- General and auto liability in excess of $1 million per incident, to a limit of $50 million.
- Medical malpractice in excess of $1 million per incident, to a limit of $21.5 million above $1 million.

The county uses a combination of self-insurance, participation in insurance pools, for most insurable risk, except for insurance coverage provided by commercial insurance and reinsurance companies that are subject to the following:

- Airports liability and property damage coverage to a limit of $100 million with no deductible.
- Property insurance - all risk in excess of $50,000 per incident, to a limit of $600 million from loss by fire, lightning, and other perils.
- Property insurance - flood damage in excess of $50,000 per incident to a limit of $300 million combined for all members within each tower. Contra Costa County's property is spread between Towers II, III, and IV.
- Property insurance - earthquake in excess of 2% per unit, $100,000 minimum, to a limit of $740 million shared aggregate.
- Property insurance - terrorism to a limit of $750 million shared aggregate with a $50,000 deductible.
- Crime bond coverage in excess of $100,000 per incident, to a limit of $20 million for fidelity coverage, computer, and funds transfer fraud.
- Watercraft liability to a limit of $1 million with a $1,000 deductible.

- Sheriff's helicopters to a limit of $50 million per incident.
- Boiler and machinery to a limit of $100 million with a $5,000 deductible.
- Pollution liability to a limit of $10 million with a $250,000 deductible.
- Cyber liability to a limit of $2 million, plus costs, for up to 250,000 notified individuals.

During the past four years, there have been no instances of the amount of claim settlements exceeding insurance coverage and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage in fiscal year 2019-2020.

Internal service funds are used to account for the county's self-insurance activities. The county's policy is to provide in each fiscal year, by charges to affected operating funds, amounts sufficient to cover the estimated expenditures for self-insured claims and the cost of insurance. Charges to operating funds are recorded as expenditures/expenses of such funds and revenues of the internal service funds. Accrual and payment of claims are recorded in the internal service funds.

The county has accrued a liability of $150,478,000 at June 30, 2020, for all self-insured claims in the internal service funds. The self-insurance reserve is based on actuarially determined amounts for workers' compensation, public and automobile liability, and medical liability and based on management's estimates for all other reserves. The actuarially determined claims liabilities, including incurred but not reported claims are based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, using past experience adjusted for current trends, and any other factors that modify past experience. It also includes incremental claim adjustment expenses. In addition, estimated recoveries on settled and unsettled claims were evaluated in terms of their estimated realizable value and deducted from the liability for unpaid claims.

Health Plans:

The county administers 2 health plans: HMO Medi-Cal and HMO Commercial Plans (Plans); which are reported as enterprise funds. The Plans have fee-for-service arrangements in which providers, including the County Hospital, bill for individual services provided to enrollees. These arrangements result in claim submission by providers subsequent to services being rendered. Claims expenses are presented as part of services and supplies expense in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Estimated liabilities for claims are presented as part of accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the statement of net position. The provision for claims incurred but not reported is developed in-house using principles and assumptions that consider among other things, contractual requirements, historical utilization trends and payment patterns, benefit changes, medical inflation, product mix, seasonality, membership, and other relevant factors.

Changes in claims liabilities:

Changes to the liability amount for fiscal years 2018-2019 and 2019-2020 are as follows (in thousands):

	Internal Service Funds	HMO Medi-Cal Plan Enterprise Fund
Liability at June 30, 2018	$ 176,532	72,815
FY 2018-2019 claims and changes in estimates	30,693	617,548
FY 2018-2019 claim payments	(33,473)	(623,494)
Liability at June 30, 2019	173,752	66,869
FY 2019-2020 claims and changes in estimates	6,263	750,681
FY 2019-2020 claim payments	(29,537)	(756,474)
Liability at June 30, 2020	$ 150,478	61,076

In the opinion of the county, the amounts accrued are adequate to cover claims incurred but not reported in addition to known claims.

18. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The county participates in a number of federal and state grant programs which are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Audits of certain grant programs through June 30, 2020, have not yet been conducted. Accordingly, the county's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. The county believes that such disallowances, if any, would not have a material effect on the basic financial statements.

B. Health Insurance

Health care benefits for active and retired employees are jointly financed by the beneficiaries and by the county. Most employees have a choice of participation in four medical plans: Kaiser Permanente, a private health maintenance organization (HMO); Health Net (HMO); Health Net, a preferred provider organization (PPO); and the Contra Costa Health Plans (CCHP), operated by the county Health Services Department. Employees represented by Teamsters Local 856 are eligible to participate in a Kaiser Permanente Plan administered by the Teamsters Union, in addition to the four medical plans. Employees represented by either the Deputy Sheriffs' Association (DSA), District Attorney Investigators' Association (DAIA), United Professional Fire Fighters' IAFF Local 1230, or United Chief Officers Association are eligible to participate in medical plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Unrepresented Fire Management, Unrepresented Sheriff Sworn Management, and the Sheriff-Coroner are also eligible to participate in CalPERS medical plans.

For non-CalPERS administered medical plans, the county subvents 76.1%-100% of Kaiser Permanente, 50.6%-80.0% of Health Net (HMO), 24.9%-52.6% of Health Net (PPO) and 67.7%-98.0% of CCHP premiums for plan members depending on the employees' representation. The county subvention for the Teamsters administered plan is 90.6%-91.4%. For CalPERS administered plans, the county subvents 52.7%-100% depending on the employees' representation. All permanent employees have a choice of

two dental plans: a county self-funded plan administered by Delta Dental and a Delta Care Plan. The county's self-funded plan is an indemnity program and the Delta Care plan is a prepaid program.

The county's contribution to health and dental plans during fiscal year 2019-2020 for active employees was $125,028,000. The county's liability for health care benefits is limited to its annual contribution.

C. Special Assessment Debt

The county is considered to be "obligated in some manner," as defined by GASB Statement No. 6, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Special Assessments*, for its special assessment debt. The county is obligated to foreclose on properties for which owners have failed to pay assessment installments as they fall due and the county may honor deficiencies to the extent that lien foreclosure proceeds are insufficient. The county's obligation to advance monies to pay debt service in the event of delinquent assessment installments is limited to the amount of remaining original bond proceeds and installments received. Special assessment debt is included in the county's statement of net position and special assessment transactions are included in the Assessment Districts Debt Service Fund. Debt service payments are made from special assessments of the related special assessment district.

D. Construction Commitments

The county entered into commitments for construction of certain projects. At June 30, 2020, there were outstanding commitments of $3,645,000 for Fire Station 70 in Pinole, $16,726,000 for Administration Building and Emergency Operation Center, $16,286,000 for Martinez Detention Facility Module M, $1,787,000 for Pittsburg Health Center, $4,034,000 for repair, maintenance, and remodeling services, $1,619,000 for ABCD Program Clinic Relocation, $2,292,000 for Balboa Children's Center and Crescent Center Park Roof Replacements, $2,076,000 for clean water status monitoring of pollutants of concern, $3,264,000 for 2020 Surface Treatment Project, $2,225,000 for Kirker Pass Road Northbound Truck Climbing Lane, $1,195,000 for Three Creeks Parkway Restoration, $1,216,000 for design and construction services, $2,146,000 for Building Automation maintenance and repair, and $4,612,000 for Segments 2 and 3 of State Route 4 Bypass.

E. Pending Legal Matters

Numerous lawsuits are pending or threatened against the county. The county has recorded actuarially determined reserves in the internal service funds to adequately cover estimated potential material adverse losses at June 30, 2020.

F. COVID-19

The county faces uncertainties for continuing on-going COVID costs, the economy in general (short-term and long-term), the range of impact of the economy on pension and healthcare costs, and the growth in property tax revenue and the assessed value of properties. Additionally, the county faces workforce concerns recognizing the significant challenges of keeping employees and the public safe, while providing important services, continue to be open to remote work and the productivity issues inherent in working while caring for children, and as a community the need to support our local childcare centers.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Other than MD&A)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
CURRENT YEAR AND THREE YEARS AGO
(In Thousands)

County of Contra Costa

		2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability					
Service Cost	$	27,340	25,829	27,828	26,191
Interest		56,029	57,203	58,068	56,298
Changes of benefit terms		400			
Differences between expected and actual experience		(80,647)		(45,206)	
Changes of assumptions		(39,217)		18,605	
Benefit payments		(57,131)	(56,631)	(55,890)	(55,718)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(93,226)	26,401	3,405	26,771
Total OPEB liability-beginning		958,588	932,187	928,782	902,011
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	$	865,362	958,588	932,187	928,782
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions-employer	$	78,028	77,721	76,990	76,253
Net investment income		12,217	17,754	13,354	18,705
Administrative expense		(199)			
Benefit payments		(57,131)	(56,631)	(55,890)	(55,718)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		32,915	38,844	34,454	39,240
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning		308,514	269,670	235,216	195,976
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	$	341,429	308,514	269,670	235,216
Net OPEB liability-ending (a)-(b)	$	523,933	650,074	662,517	693,566
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		39.46	32.18	28.93	25.33 %
Covered payroll	$	806,474	758,797	724,667	677,479
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		64.97	85.67	91.42	102.37 %

Revised

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
CURRENT YEAR AND TWO YEARS AGO
(In Thousands)

First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission

		2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability				
Service Cost	$	36	35	33
Interest		74	69	64
Changes of benefit terms				
Differences between expected and actual experience		(158)		
Changes of assumptions		(53)		
Benefit payments		(33)	(37)	(27)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(134)	67	70
Total OPEB liability-beginning		1,109	1,042	972
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	$	975	1,109	1,042
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions-employer	$	67	46	52
Net investment income		57	48	50
Benefit payments		(33)	(37)	(27)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		91	57	75
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning		827	771	696
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	$	918	828	771
Net OPEB liability-ending (a)-(b)	$	57	281	271
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		94.17	74.51	74.00
Covered payroll		1,085	1,087	1,856
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		5.23	26.01	14.60

Note to Schedule:
Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
CURRENT YEAR AND TWO YEARS AGO
(In Thousands)

Housing Authority

		2020	2019	2018#	
Total OPEB liability					
Service Cost	$	166	192	183	
Interest		437	441	423	
Changes of benefit terms		1,308			
Differences between expected and actual experience		25	(329)	(12)	
Changes of assumptions			18		
Benefit payments		(371)	(341)	(363)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		1,565	(19)	231	
Total OPEB liability-beginning		5,927	5,946	5,715	
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	$	7,492	5,927	5,946	
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions-employer	$	663	537	458	
Net investment income		31	23	16	
Benefit payments		(371)	(341)	(363)	
Administrative expense		(1)	(1)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		322	218	111	
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning		438	220	109	
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	$	760	438	220	
Net OPEB liability-ending (a)-(b)	$	6,732	5,489	5,726	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		10.14	7.39	3.70	%
Covered payroll	$	5,501	5,334	N/A	
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		122.37	102.91	N/A	%

Note to Schedule:
Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.
Revised

(concluded)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
ANNUAL MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN ON OPEB ASSETS
CURRENT YEAR AND THREE YEARS AGO
(In Thousands)

County of Contra Costa

	2020	2019	2018	2017	
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	3.89	6.40	5.49	9.18	%

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
CURRENT YEAR AND THREE YEARS AGO

		2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarilly determined contribution	$	96,123	93,943	91,701	90,488
Employer contributions		(78,028)	(77,721)	(76,990)	(76,253)
Plan member contributions		(18,095)	(16,222)	(14,711)	(14,235)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$				

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Changes of benefit terms

Elected Safety Officials hired between January 2, 2007, and September 30, 2011, were previously subject to a 20 year graded vesting schedule that applied to the county subsidy for retiree health coverage. The vesting schedule was eliminated in July 2020. At the county's request, this change is reflected in the valuation. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability (TOL) by $400,000, and is recognized immediately in the OPEB expense for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

Actuarially Determined Contribution

The county's current funding policy is to fund the pay-as-you-go costs for retirees, plus $20 million into the OPEB Trust each year until year 2022. Beginning in 2022, the county will continue to fund the pay-as-you-go costs for retirees, plus $73 million until the OPEB fund's Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total OPEB Liability reaches 60%. Thereafter, the county will contribute an amount each year to maintain the 60% funded status.

COUNTY OF CONRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

CURRENT YEAR AND FIVE YEARS AGO

(In Thousands)

	Reporting Date for Employer under GASB 68 as of June 30	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
County	2020	64.94 %	$ 561,510	758,706	74.01 %	92.37 %
CCCFPD	2020	13.39	115,667	46,780	247.26	89.33
IHSS	2020	0.09	799	988	80.87	89.91
TOTAL 2020		78.42 %	$ 677,976	806,474	84.07 %	
County	2019	68.35 %	$ 976,032	695,801	140.27 %	85.94 %
CCCFPD	2019	11.26	160,817	40,273	399.32	83.99
IHSS	2019	0.09	1,309	895	146.26	82.28
TOTAL 2019		79.70 %	$ 1,138,158	736,969	154.44 %	
County	2018	62.06 %	$ 503,560	680,812	73.96 %	92.40 %
CCCFPD	2018	13.58	110,215	38,009	289.97	88.88
IHSS	2018	0.10	794	864	91.90	88.49
TOTAL 2018		75.74 %	$ 614,569	719,685	85.39 %	
County	2017	67.07 %	$ 939,305	636,086	147.67 %	85.20 %
CCCFPD	2017	11.93	167,124	39,953	418.30	82.69
IHSS	2017	0.09	1,295	821	157.73	80.32
TOTAL 2017		79.09 %	$ 1,107,724	676,860	163.66 %	
County	2016	67.95 %	$ 1,024,105	642,218	159.46 %	83.30 %
CCCFPD	2016	11.57	174,341	44,016	396.09	81.54
IHSS	2016	0.09	1,293	721	179.33	77.84
TOTAL 2016		79.61 %	$ 1,199,739	686,955	174.65 %	
County	2015	67.52 %	$ 807,350	599,275	134.72 %	86.21 %
CCCFPD	2015	9.72	116,263	39,759	292.42	86.85
IHSS	2015	0.09	1,040	607	171.33	79.57
TOTAL 2015		77.33 %	$ 924,653	639,641	144.56 %	
First 5 Contra Costa	2020	0.17 %	$ 1,480	2,512	58.93 %	91.46 %
Children and Families	2019	0.20	2,882	2,525	114.13	85.09
Commission	2018	0.00	1,289	2,405	53.59	91.18
	2017	0.17	2,424	2,140	113.25	84.16
	2016	0.16	2,465	1,963	125.57	82.24
	2015	0.14	1,683	1,735	97.01	85.25
Housing Authority	2020	0.73 %	$ 6,325	5,607	112.81 %	90.49 %
of the County of	2019	0.76	10,796	5,288	204.16	83.10
Contra Costa #	2018	0.77	6,267	5,184	120.91	89.72
	2017	0.73	10,163	5,216	194.84	82.73
	2016	0.72	10,788	4,842	222.81	80.83

The Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in 2016.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
CURRENT YEAR AND FIVE YEARS AGO
(In Thousands)

	Reporting Date for Employer under GASB 68 as of June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution[1]	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
County	2020	$ 235,902	235,902	728,878	32.37 %
CCCFPD	2020	28,915	28,915	43,874	65.90
IHSS	2020	338	338	950	35.58
TOTAL 2020		265,155	265,155	773,702	
County	2019	$ 234,220	234,220	480,653	48.73 %
CCCFPD	2019	27,764	27,764	42,290	65.65
IHSS	2019	333	333	923	36.08
TOTAL 2019		262,317	262,317	523,866	
County	2018	227,516	227,516	680,812	33.42 %
CCCFPD	2018	25,170	25,170	38,009	66.22
IHSS	2018	317	317	864	36.69
TOTAL 2018		253,003	253,003	719,685	
County	2017	223,359	223,359	636,086	35.11 %
CCCFPD	2017	24,615	24,615	39,953	61.61
IHSS	2017	306	306	821	37.27
TOTAL 2017		248,280	248,280	676,860	
County	2016	237,357	237,357	642,218	36.96 %
CCCFPD	2016	23,266	23,266	44,016	52.86
IHSS	2016	296	296	721	41.05
TOTAL 2016		260,919	260,919	686,955	
County	2015	215,795	215,795	599,275	36.01 %
CCCFPD	2015	17,825	17,825	39,759	44.83
IHSS	2015	244	244	607	40.20
TOTAL 2015		233,864	233,864	639,641	
First 5 Contra Costa Children and Families Commission	2020	616	616	2,607	23.61 %
	2019	659	659	2,748	24.01
	2018	660	660	2,488	26.54
	2017	589	589	2,204	26.71
	2016	604	604	2,026	29.84
	2015	595	595	1,852	32.11
Housing Authority of the County of Contra Costa	2019	2,298	2,298	5,607	40.98 %
	2018	2,254	2,254	5,288	42.63
	2017	2,150	2,150	5,184	41.48
	2016	2,179	2,179	5,216	41.78
	2015	2,330	2,330	4,841	48.12

[1] The county prepays an annual contribution in July and CCCERA recognizes the payment over the course of the fiscal year.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 429,500	431,533	451,362	19,829
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	11,838	11,838	12,428	590
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	23,883	23,848	4,395	(19,453)
Use of money and property	21,527	21,540	32,277	10,737
Intergovernmental	609,931	664,891	649,892	(14,999)
Charges for services	259,648	263,663	236,019	(27,644)
Other revenue	348,574	370,009	341,841	(28,168)
Total revenues	1,704,901	1,787,322	1,728,214	(59,108)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Administrator	24,310	24,310	16,109	8,201
Assessment Litigation Services		415	413	2
Assessor	17,899	17,484	15,991	1,493
Auditor-Controller	10,333	10,333	8,868	1,465
Board Mitigation Programs	1,973	1,973	249	1,724
Board of Supervisors	8,433	8,433	7,143	1,290
Building Maintenance	54,769	57,587	54,923	2,664
Building Occupancy Cost	25,259	25,467	23,712	1,755
Clerk of the Board	1,237	1,237	1,080	157
County Counsel	7,798	7,798	6,399	1,399
Crockett-Rodeo Revenues	920	920	307	613
Economic Development	515	515	352	163
Elections	13,140	13,140	11,993	1,147
Employee Benefits	24,736	24,736	2,761	21,975
Facility Life Cycle Improvement Program	44,235	44,235	2,276	41,959
Fleet Services	540	566		566
General Services Outside Agency Service	782	782	639	143
Human Resources	11,286	11,624	9,172	2,452
Information Technology	5,116	5,895	5,895	
Insurance and Risk Management	10,797	61,565	59,825	1,740
Keller Canyon Mitigation	2,620	2,620	932	1,688
Management Information Systems	2,067	2,067	773	1,294
Personnel Merit Board	60	60	45	15
Plant Acquisition	89,091	136,049	64,149	71,900
Print and Mail Services	912	759	670	89
Purchasing	1,065	1,065	786	279
Telecommunications	4,322	4,567	4,020	547
Treasurer-Tax Collector	5,729	5,859	5,561	298
UAAL Pension Bond Debt Service Transfer	(2,868)	(2,868)	(2,868)	
Total general government	367,076	469,193	302,175	167,018

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Public protection:				
Agriculture	6,995	7,013	6,535	478
Animal Services	13,505	12,550	11,201	1,349
Civil Grand Jury	156	146	127	19
Conflict Defense Services	6,000	6,000	4,775	1,225
Coroner	3,386	3,519	3,518	1
Criminal Grand Jury	50	60	59	1
District Attorney	46,100	46,375	45,644	731
Emergency Services	7,120	7,767	5,871	1,896
Flood Control	975	975	780	195
Jail	85,184	85,869	63,903	21,966
Jail - Health Services	27,436	23,804	23,764	40
Law and Justice Systems	7,730	7,730	1,065	6,665
Local Agency Information	270	295	295	
Probation - Programs	35,461	35,461	33,975	1,486
Probation - Facilities	31,456	31,456	28,146	3,310
Probation - Care of Court Wards	8,206	8,206	8,167	39
Public Defender	31,399	32,306	32,285	21
Recorder	4,668	4,668	3,746	922
Sheriff	150,217	150,706	147,715	2,991
Trial Court Programs	17,311	17,103	16,874	229
Vehicle Theft Programs	2,602	2,602	802	1,800
UAAL Pension Bond Debt Service Transfer	(16,892)	(16,892)	(16,892)	
Total public protection	469,335	467,719	422,355	45,364
Health and sanitation:				
Children's Services	11,807	11,053	10,979	74
Conservator/Guardianship	4,256	3,993	3,992	1
Environmental Health	24,532	19,265	18,995	270
Health Services Homeless Program	16,071	13,690	13,689	1
Mental Health	238,044	235,804	232,430	3,374
Public Administrator	778	966	966	
Public Health	77,781	80,031	67,473	12,558
Solid Waste Management	363	363	335	28
Alcohol and Other Drugs Services	29,396	21,694	21,681	13
UAAL Pension Bond Debt Service Transfer	(4,789)	(4,789)	(4,789)	
Total health and sanitation	398,239	382,070	365,751	16,319

continued

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Public assistance:				
Cal Health Benefit Marketplace				
Community Development	12,855	12,855	9,146	3,709
Community Services	46,381	46,381	37,290	9,091
Housing Rehabilitation	2,399	2,399	769	1,630
EHSD - Administration	6,167	6,715	4,205	2,510
EHSD - Aging & Adult	73,589	77,896	77,854	42
EHSD - Ann Adler Child & Family	80	80	65	15
EHSD - Children and Family	142,530	142,530	127,114	15,416
EHSD - Workforce Services	204,444	208,575	194,330	14,245
EHSD - WFRC Investment Board	6,694	6,656	5,937	719
Veterans Services	1,657	1,706	1,352	354
Zero Tolerance Domestic Violence Initiative	2,433	2,433	2,422	11
UAAL Pension Bond Debt Service Transfer	(5,766)	(5,766)	(5,766)	
Total public assistance	493,463	502,460	454,718	47,742
Public ways and facilities:				
Public Works	44,552	44,652	36,972	7,680
Road Construction	2,527	2,527	1,891	636
UAAL Pension Bond Debt Service Transfer	(990)	(990)	(990)	
Total public ways and facilities	46,089	46,189	37,873	8,316
Total expenditures	1,774,202	1,867,631	1,582,872	284,759
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(69,301)	(80,309)	145,342	225,651
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	414	421	431	10
Transfers out	(95,167)	(95,693)	(94,679)	1,014
Capital lease financing	1,565	1,565	1,565	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(93,188)	(93,707)	(92,683)	1,024
Net change in fund balances	(162,489)	(174,016)	52,659	226,675
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	584,511	584,511	584,511	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 422,022	410,495	637,170	226,675

(concluded)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

CCC FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 130,204	130,204	132,676	2,472
Use of money and property	5	5	2	(3)
Intergovernmental	5,134	5,882	5,707	(175)
Charges for services	63,056	63,056	69,971	6,915
Other revenue	1,866	1,866	3,280	1,414
Total revenues	200,265	201,013	211,636	10,623
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection				
Salaries and benefits	123,215	123,215	108,527	14,688
Services and supplies	64,335	63,133	51,608	11,525
Other charges	8,695	8,695	8,695	
Capital assets	9,672	11,377	11,377	
Expenditure transfers	18,023	18,023	17,256	767
Total public protection	223,940	224,443	197,463	26,980
Total expenditures	223,940	224,443	197,463	26,980
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(23,675)	(23,430)	14,173	37,603
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	2,603	12,603	5	(12,598)
Transfers out	(2,603)	(12,603)		12,603
Capital lease financing			3,001	3,001
Total other financing sources (uses)			3,006	3,006
Net change in fund balance	(23,675)	(23,430)	17,179	40,609
Fund Balance at Beginning of the Year	85,579	85,579	85,579	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 61,904	62,149	102,758	40,609

See note to required supplementary information

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

In accordance with the provisions of the California Government Code Sections 29000-29144 and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the Board of Supervisors legally adopts a budget for each fiscal year. Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis. Prior to June 30 the County Administrator develops, recommends and the Board of Supervisors adopts a recommended budget for the next fiscal year. This is based on preliminary data because the county's books have not yet been closed, ending fund balances have not been established, and the state has not yet adopted its budget. Later, after a series of public hearings the Board of Supervisors adopts a formal budget on or before October 2. This budget establishes the maximum authorized expenditures for the fiscal year that cannot be exceeded except by subsequent amendments to the budget by the Board of Supervisors and is reported in the budgetary comparison schedule as the "Original Budget."

Supplemental appropriations, which are normally financed by unanticipated revenues during the year, and any amendments or transfers of appropriations between summary accounts or departments must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. Pursuant to a Board of Supervisors Resolution, the County Administrator is authorized to approve transfers of appropriations among summary accounts within a department as deemed necessary and appropriate. Accordingly, the legal level of budgetary control by the Board of Supervisors is at the department level. Budgeted amounts amended during the fiscal year by the County Administrator and, when necessary, by resolution of the Board of Supervisors are reported in the budgetary comparison schedule as the "Final Budget."

The objective of the county's budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual budget approved by the Board of Supervisors. No department is permitted to spend and/or encumber more than its available appropriations. Increases in budget appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors as a transfer from the Reserve for Contingencies, as a transfer from another appropriation, or as an appropriation of new or unanticipated revenue. Using the county's automated accounting system, staff of the Auditor-Controller monitors the expenditures of each department to ensure that the departments don't exceed the amounts appropriated by the Board of Supervisors for the year. The county uses an encumbrance system as an extension of normal budgetary accounting. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to encumber that portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded as restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance, as appropriate, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and are re-established, along with their encumbered appropriations as part of the following year's budget. Encumbrances that are re-established are liquidated using existing resources. Any appropriations remaining in the departments at the end of the fiscal year automatically lapse and are transferred to unassigned fund balance. The year-end fund balance, along with projected revenues, becomes available for appropriation the following year.

The amounts reported as expenditures by department include amounts charged to each department to service the pension obligation bond debt and the liability for the Retirement Litigation Settlement because the budget includes these amounts as expenditures. UAAL Pension Bond Debt Service Transfer and Retirement Litigation Settlement Transfer are reporting adjustments made at the function level to achieve agreement with the financial statements where these expenditures are reported as transfers in accordance with GASB.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND BUDGETARY SCHEDULES

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
Assets:					
Cash and investments	$ 612,442	20,336	723	143	633,644
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue	38,750	3,620			42,370
Due from other funds	11,008	4,854			15,862
Notes receivable	16,981				16,981
Prepaid items and deposits	1,989				1,989
Land held for resale	6,673				6,673
Restricted cash and investments	6,099	7,059	28	1,710	14,896
Total assets	$ 693,942	35,869	751	1,853	732,415
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 25,382	3,119			28,501
Due to other funds	123,822	8,988			132,810
Unearned revenue	6,162				6,162
Total liabilities	155,366	12,107			167,473
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable revenue	17,146				17,146
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,146				17,146
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	1,989			1,710	3,699
Restricted	412,782	23,762	751	143	437,438
Committed	342				342
Assigned	106,317				106,317
Total fund balances	521,430	23,762	751	1,853	547,796
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 693,942	35,869	751	1,853	732,415

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
(In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
Revenues:					
Taxes	$ 93,007	9,809			102,816
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	21,680				21,680
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	4,525				4,525
Use of money and property	6,415	24,855	2	24	31,296
Intergovernmental	306,411				306,411
Charges for services	57,908	5,582			63,490
Other revenue	26,267	17,701			43,968
Total revenues	516,213	57,947	2	24	574,186
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	4,221	41,193			45,414
Public protection	184,606				184,606
Health and sanitation	62,981				62,981
Public assistance	149,020	9,389			158,409
Education	33,015				33,015
Public ways and facilities	66,975				66,975
Recreation and culture	1,330				1,330
Debt service:					
Principal		69,827			69,827
Interest	9	18,120			18,129
Total expenditures	502,157	138,529			640,686
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	14,056	(80,582)	2	24	(66,500)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	11,550	45,829			57,379
Transfers out	(12,622)	(841)			(13,463)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,072)	44,988			43,916
Net change in fund balances	12,984	(35,594)	2	24	(22,584)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	508,446	59,356	749	1,829	570,380
Fund Balances at End of Year	$ 521,430	23,762	751	1,853	547,796

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for revenues that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes. Nonmajor special revenue funds used by the county are listed below.

ROAD FUND

This fund is used to account for maintenance and construction of roadways. Revenues consist primarily of the county's share of state highway user taxes and are supplemented by federal funds.

LIBRARY FUND

This fund is used to account for library services for all areas of the county except the city of Richmond. Property taxes provide most of the fund's revenues.

LOW & MODERATE INCOME HOUSING ASSETS

This fund is used to account for housing assets in accordance with the Community Development Law.

OTHER FIRE PROTECTION FUND

This fund is used to account for the Crockett-Carquinez Fire Protection District fire protection services in the county. The fund is financed primarily by property taxes.

HEALTH AND SANITATION FUND

This fund is used to account for a variety of health and sanitation services. The fund is financed by state grants, the county's share of the tobacco tax, and user fees.

LAND DEVELOPMENT FUND

This fund reports the growth management related activities of the Public Works Department and the Department of Conservation and Development.

SERVICE AREAS FUND

This fund is used to account for the provision of services such as lighting, park, or street maintenance by special districts to specific areas in the county. The fund is financed by property taxes and user charges.

FLOOD CONTROL FUND

This fund is used to account for the provision of services by special districts to control flood and storm waters. Revenues are primarily received from property taxes and federal grants.

LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

This fund is used to account for a variety of law enforcement services financed by property taxes, narcotics seizures, and court fines and fees.

COURTS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE FUND

This fund is used to account for the improvement of courthouse and criminal justice facilities and related automated information systems. Revenues are derived from court fines and fees.

RECORDER/CLERK MODERNIZATION FUND

This fund is used to account for automation of civil and small claims functions of the courts and for micrographics and modernization of the Recorder's Office. Revenues received are from filing and recording fees.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT FUND

This fund is used to account for the financial resources designated for the county's child development programs.

IN-HOME SUPPORTIVE SERVICES PUBLIC AUTHORITY (IHSS) FUND

This fund is used to account for services to both providers and recipients of in-home care delivered through the In-Home Supportive Services program.

COUNTY LOCAL REVENUE FUND 2011 SPECIAL REVENUE

This fund, as required by AB 118 in the implementation of State's Public Safety Realignment Program, permits the county to receive state realignment funding distributions.

OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

This fund is used to account for the activities of several non-grant special revenue funds. It includes Fish and Game, Vehicle License Fees (VLF) Securitization, Survey Monuments, Victim Assistance, Sans Crainte Drainage and county water districts.

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020
(In Thousands)

	Road	Library	Low & Moderate Income Housing Assets	Other Fire Protection	Health & Sanitation	Land Development	Service Areas
Assets:							
Cash and investments	$ 84,690	32,557	2,426	795	109,109	33,600	37,494
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue	5,716	1,071		7	5,005	852	751
Due from other funds	1,282	422		2	5,605	1,275	730
Notes receivable			7,644			2,979	
Prepaid items and deposits	14	386				222	
Land held for resale			6,673				
Restricted cash and investments			6,099				
Total assets	$ 91,702	34,436	22,842	804	119,719	38,928	38,975
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 4,224	2,519	16	158	428	1,827	9,409
Due to other funds	2,663	223	16		55,361	450	1,116
Unearned revenue	4,447						
Total liabilities	11,334	2,742	32	158	55,789	2,277	10,525
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue			7,644			3,144	
Total deferred inflows of resources			7,644			3,144	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	14	386				222	
Restricted	62,209	6,512	13,208	639	62,428	29,508	11,014
Committed							18
Assigned	18,145	24,796	1,958	7	1,502	3,777	17,418
Total fund balances	80,368	31,694	15,166	646	63,930	33,507	28,450
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 91,702	34,436	22,842	804	119,719	38,928	38,975

Flood Control	Law Enforcement	Courts & Criminal Justice	Recorder/ Clerk Modernization	Child Development	In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority	County Local Revenue Fund 2011	Other Special Revenue	Total
105,261	47,454	3,809	9,605	1,424		84,755	59,453	612,440
566	273	160		4,664	260	14,296	5,129	38,750
308	30		50	127	806	266	105	11,008
							6,358	16,981
751				615				1,989
								6,673
								6,099
106,886	47,757	3,969	9,655	6,831	1,066	99,327	71,045	693,942
1,755	179		82	3,031	111		1,643	25,380
1,456	15,166	176	31	1,725	955	39,510	4,974	123,522
4				1,331			380	6,162
3,215	15,345	176	113	6,087	1,066	39,510	6,997	155,366
							6,358	17,146
							6,358	17,146
751				615				1,989
95,370	5,999	3,679	9,541			59,817	52,858	412,782
	324							342
7,550	26,089	114	1	128			4,832	106,317
103,671	32,412	3,793	9,542	744		59,817	57,690	521,430
106,886	47,757	3,969	9,655	6,831	1,066	99,327	71,045	693,942

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Road	Library	Low & Moderate Income Housing Assets	Other Fire Protection	Health & Sanitation	Land Development	Service Areas
Revenues:							
Taxes	$ 21,345	31,182		602	5,950		9,131
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	323					15,349	11
Fines, forfeitures and penalties					1,578	43	
Use of money and property	1,412	80	213		1,561	574	971
Intergovernmental	35,824	3,290		3	42,721	393	54
Charges for services	2,828	129		6		9,551	17,849
Other revenue	5,894	1,014	167	4	1,830	7,757	204
Total revenues	67,626	35,695	380	615	53,640	33,667	28,220
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		1,884					
Public protection				562		29,400	24,499
Health and sanitation					62,981		
Public assistance			206			1	
Education		32,707					308
Public ways and facilities	61,753					3,811	1,121
Recreation and culture							1,330
Debt service:							
Interest						3	
Total expenditures	61,753	34,591	206	562	62,981	33,215	27,258
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,873	1,104	174	53	(9,341)	452	962
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		25				1,224	401
Transfers out	(189)	(600)			(51)	(674)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(189)	(575)			(51)	550	401
Net change in fund balances	5,684	529	174	53	(9,392)	1,002	1,363
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	74,684	31,165	14,992	593	73,322	32,505	27,087
Fund Balances at End of Year	$ 80,368	31,694	15,166	646	63,930	33,507	28,450

Flood Control	Law Enforcement	Courts & Criminal Justice	Recorder/ Clerk Modernization	Child Development	In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority	County Local Revenue Fund 2011	Other Special Revenue	Total
13,967	10,075						755	93,007
5,908							89	21,680
	1,141	1,692					71	4,525
883	133	58		9			521	6,415
976	2,309			24,588	1,972	168,952	25,329	306,411
19,725	1,453		2,188				4,179	57,908
1,263	548		4	5,170	287		2,125	26,267
42,722	15,659	1,750	2,192	29,767	2,259	168,952	33,069	516,213
		1,045					1,292	4,221
32,076	22,421		1,951			46,466	27,231	184,606
								62,981
				29,584	2,359	114,383	2,487	149,020
								33,015
							290	66,975
								1,330
	2						4	9
32,076	22,423	1,045	1,951	29,584	2,359	160,849	31,304	502,157
10,646	(6,764)	705	241	183	(100)	8,103	1,765	14,056
	9,883						17	11,550
(76)	(122)		(31)	(172)		(9,791)	(916)	(12,622)
(76)	9,761		(31)	(172)		(9,791)	(899)	(1,072)
10,570	2,997	705	210	11	(100)	(1,688)	866	12,984
93,101	29,415	3,088	9,332	733	100	61,505	56,824	508,446
103,671	32,412	3,793	9,542	744		59,817	57,690	521,430

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
ROAD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$		21,345	21,345
Licenses, permits, and franchise fees	420	420	323	(97)
Use of money and property	1,256	1,256	1,412	156
Intergovernmental	65,277	65,277	35,824	(29,453)
Charges for services	3,778	3,778	2,828	(950)
Other revenue	13,313	13,313	5,894	(7,419)
Total revenues	84,044	84,044	67,626	(16,418)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public ways and facilities				
Services and supplies	50,185	48,785	32,899	15,886
Other charges	3,076	3,877	2,903	974
Capital assets	845	845	51	794
Expenditure transfers	49,682	50,526	25,900	24,626
Total expenditures	103,788	104,033	61,753	42,280
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(19,744)	(19,989)	5,873	25,862
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers out	(430)	(430)	(189)	241
Total other financing uses	(430)	(430)	(189)	241
Net change in fund balance	(20,174)	(20,419)	5,684	26,103
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	74,684	74,684	74,684	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 54,510	54,265	80,368	26,103

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 30,335	30,335	31,182	847
Use of money and property	85	85	80	(5)
Intergovernmental	3,826	3,826	3,290	(536)
Charges for services	267	267	129	(138)
Other revenue	312	312	1,014	702
Total revenues	34,825	34,825	35,695	870
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Capital assets	676	2,560	1,884	676
Total general government	676	2,560	1,884	676
Education				
Salaries and benefits	25,444	25,444	22,186	3,258
Services and supplies	13,948	13,833	6,878	6,955
Other charges	5,976	6,111	3,472	2,639
Capital assets	662	662	120	542
Expenditure transfers	47	52	51	1
Total education	46,077	46,102	32,707	13,395
Total expenditures	46,753	48,662	34,591	14,071
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(11,928)	(13,837)	1,104	14,941
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in		25	25	
Transfers out	(600)	(600)	(600)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(600)	(575)	(575)	
Net change in fund balance	(12,528)	(14,412)	529	14,941
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	31,165	31,165	31,165	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 18,637	16,753	31,694	14,941

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

LOW & MODERATE INCOME HOUSING ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$ 651	651	213	(438)
Other revenue	8,604	8,604	167	(8,437)
Total revenues	9,255	9,255	380	(8,875)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public assistance				
Services and supplies	5,155	5,155	30	5,125
Other charges	3,100	3,100	149	2,951
Expenditure transfers	3,000	3,000	27	2,973
Total expenditures	11,255	11,255	206	11,049
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,000)	(2,000)	174	2,174
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in	2,000	2,000		(2,000)
Total other financing sources	2,000	2,000		(2,000)
Net change in fund balance			174	174
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	14,992	14,992	14,992	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 14,992	14,992	15,166	174

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

OTHER FIRE PROTECTION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 556	556	602	46
Intergovernmental	3	3	3	
Charges for services	6	6	6	
Other revenue	2	2	4	2
Total revenues	567	567	615	48
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection				
Salaries and benefits	256	256	163	93
Services and supplies	782	687	255	432
Other charges	122	122	100	22
Capital assets	45	140	44	96
Total expenditures	1,205	1,205	562	643
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(638)	(638)	53	691
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in	45	45		(45)
Total other financing sources	45	45		(45)
Net change in fund balance	(593)	(593)	53	646
Fund Balance at Beginning of the Year	593	593	593	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$		646	646

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEULE

HEALTH AND SANITATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 5,927	5,927	5,950	23
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,530	1,530	1,578	48
Use of money and property	1,720	1,720	1,561	(159)
Intergovernmental	56,485	56,485	42,721	(13,764)
Charges for services	5,950	5,950		(5,950)
Other revenue			1,830	1,830
Total revenues	71,612	71,612	53,640	(17,972)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Health and sanitation				
Salaries and benefits	1,706	1,706	1,578	128
Services and supplies	4,448	4,533	4,533	
Other charges	6,117	5,707	5,707	
Expenditure transfers	51,311	51,886	51,163	723
Total health and sanitation	63,582	63,832	62,981	851
Debt service:				
Interest	4,130	4,130		4,130
Total expenditures	67,712	67,962	62,981	4,981
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,900	3,650	(9,341)	(12,991)
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers out	(51)	(51)	(51)	
Total other financing uses	(51)	(51)	(51)	
Net change in fund balance	3,849	3,599	(9,392)	(12,991)
Fund Balance at Beginning of the Year	73,322	73,322	73,322	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 77,171	76,921	63,930	(12,991)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

LAND DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	$ 18,441	18,441	15,349	(3,092)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties			43	43
Use of money and property	157	157	574	417
Intergovernmental	1,252	1,252	393	(859)
Charges for services	9,892	9,892	9,551	(341)
Other revenue	10,048	10,048	7,757	(2,291)
Total revenues	39,790	39,790	33,667	(6,123)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection				
Salaries and benefits	24,432	22,474	21,472	1,002
Services and supplies	6,960	7,135	4,685	2,450
Other charges	2,371	2,376	1,991	385
Capital assets	722	793	143	650
Expenditure transfers	356	2,238	1,109	1,129
Total public protection	34,841	35,016	29,400	5,616
Public assistance				
Services and supplies	989	988		988
Other charges	10	10		10
Expenditure transfers	500	501	1	500
Total public assistance	1,499	1,499	1	1,498
Public ways and facilities				
Services and supplies	201	201	101	100
Other charges	61	61	26	35
Expenditure transfers	4,432	4,432	3,684	748
Total public ways and facilities	4,694	4,694	3,811	883
Debt service:				
Interest	3	3	3	
Total expenditures	41,037	41,212	33,215	7,997
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,247)	(1,422)	452	1,874
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	548	733	1,224	491
Transfers out	(674)	(684)	(674)	10
Total other financing sources (uses)	(126)	49	550	501
Net change in fund balance	(1,373)	(1,373)	1,002	2,375
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	32,505	32,505	32,505	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 31,132	31,132	33,507	2,375

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

SERVICE AREAS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 7,937	7,938	9,131	1,193
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	8	8	11	3
Use of money and property	1,039	1,039	971	(68)
Intergovernmental	52	52	54	2
Charges for services	15,447	15,447	17,849	2,402
Other revenue	174	174	204	30
Total revenues	24,657	24,658	28,220	3,562
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection				
Services and supplies	31,645	31,395	20,339	11,056
Other charges	3,315	3,477	3,477	
Expenditure transfers	595	683	683	
Total public protection	35,555	35,555	24,499	11,056
Education				
Other charges	157	148	2	146
Expenditure transfers	299	308	306	2
Total education	456	456	308	148
Public ways and facilities				
Services and supplies	8,209	8,074	594	7,480
Other charges	169	269	195	74
Capital assets	25	25	9	16
Expenditure transfers	372	407	323	84
Total public ways and facilities	8,775	8,775	1,121	7,654
Recreation and culture				
Services and supplies	743	1,066	794	272
Other charges	422	450	335	115
Capital assets	4,009	3,659	(2)	3,661
Expenditure transfers	255	256	203	53
Total recreation and culture	5,429	5,431	1,330	4,101
Total expenditures	50,215	50,217	27,258	22,959
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(25,558)	(25,559)	962	26,521
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in			401	401
Total other financing sources			401	401
Net change in fund balance	(25,558)	(25,559)	1,363	26,922
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	27,087	27,087	27,087	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 1,529	1,528	28,450	26,922

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

FLOOD CONTROL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 13,440	13,440	13,967	527
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	781	1,112	5,908	4,796
Use of money and property	2,217	2,217	883	(1,334)
Intergovernmental	691	817	976	159
Charges for services	18,959	19,179	19,725	546
Other revenue	2,597	2,597	1,263	(1,334)
Total revenues	38,685	39,362	42,722	3,360
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection				
Services and supplies	112,550	108,334	15,912	92,422
Other charges	3,637	7,687	6,314	1,373
Capital assets	400	400		400
Expenditure transfers	13,511	13,300	9,850	3,450
Total public protection	130,098	129,721	32,076	97,645
Debt service:				
Principal	245	828		828
Total expenditures	130,343	130,549	32,076	98,473
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(91,658)	(91,187)	10,646	101,833
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers out	205	(1,076)	(76)	1,000
Total other financing uses	205	(1,076)	(76)	1,000
Net change in fund balance	(91,453)	(92,263)	10,570	102,833
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	93,101	93,101	93,101	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 1,648	838	103,671	102,833

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
LAW ENFORCEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 9,233	9,810	10,075	265
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,573	1,573	1,141	(432)
Use of money and property	126	126	133	7
Intergovernmental	2,336	2,336	2,309	(27)
Charges for services	1,625	1,625	1,453	(172)
Other revenue	414	414	548	134
Total revenues	15,307	15,884	15,659	(225)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Services and supplies	160	160		160
Other charges	2	2		2
Expenditure transfers	3,453	3,467		3,467
Total general government	3,615	3,629		3,629
Public protection				
Salaries and benefits	1,812	1,917	1,876	41
Services and supplies	19,184	18,408	269	18,139
Other charges	4,524	4,530	4,086	444
Expenditure transfers	25,217	26,369	16,190	10,179
Total public protection	50,737	51,224	22,421	28,803
Debt service:				
Interest	2	2	2	
Total expenditures	54,354	54,855	22,423	32,432
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(39,047)	(38,971)	(6,764)	32,207
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	9,883	9,883	9,883	
Transfers out	(96)	(275)	(122)	153
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,787	9,608	9,761	153
Net change in fund balance	(29,260)	(29,363)	2,997	32,360
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	29,415	29,415	29,415	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 155	52	32,412	32,360

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

COURTS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	$ 1,735	1,735	1,692	(43)
Use of money and property	22	22	58	36
Total revenues	1,757	1,757	1,750	(7)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Other charges	3,643	3,643	1,045	2,598
Total expenditures	3,643	3,643	1,045	2,598
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,886)	(1,886)	705	2,591
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers out	(1,202)	(1,202)		1,202
Total other financing uses	(1,202)	(1,202)		1,202
Net change in fund balance	(3,088)	(3,088)	705	3,793
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,088	3,088	3,088	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$		3,793	3,793

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

RECORDER/CLERK MODERNIZATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental				
Charges for services	$ 1,530	1,530	2,188	658
Other revenue			4	4
Total revenues	1,530	1,530	2,192	662
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection				
Salaries and benefits	1,299	1,299	1,002	297
Services and supplies	8,774	8,774	643	8,131
Other charges	472	472	306	166
Capital assets	250	250		250
Total expenditures	10,795	10,795	1,951	8,844
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,265)	(9,265)	241	9,506
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers out	(31)	(31)	(31)	
Total other financing uses	(31)	(31)	(31)	
Net change in fund balance	(9,296)	(9,296)	210	9,506
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	9,332	9,332	9,332	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 36	36	9,542	9,506

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

CHILD DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$		9	9
Intergovernmental	24,479	25,946	24,588	(1,358)
Other revenue	7,421	7,421	5,170	(2,251)
Total revenues	31,900	33,367	29,767	(3,600)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public assistance				
Salaries and benefits	8,152	8,152	7,596	556
Services and supplies	5,040	5,467	5,029	438
Other charges	8,229	9,268	8,501	767
Capital assets	300	300		300
Expenditure transfers	10,261	10,261	8,458	1,803
Total expenditures	31,982	33,448	29,584	3,864
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(82)	(81)	183	264
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers out	(172)	(172)	(172)	
Total other financing uses	(172)	(172)	(172)	
Net change in fund balance	(254)	(253)	11	264
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	733	733	733	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 479	480	744	264

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

IN-HOME SUPPORTIVE SERVICES PUBLIC AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 1,909	1,909	1,972	63
Other revenue	434	434	287	(147)
Total revenues	2,343	2,343	2,259	(84)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public assistance				
Salaries and benefits	1,654	1,654	1,624	30
Services and supplies	171	201	200	1
Other charges	519	535	535	
Expenditure transfers	100	54		54
Total expenditures	2,444	2,444	2,359	85
Net change in fund balance	(101)	(101)	(100)	1
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	100	100	100	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	$ (1)	(1)		1

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

COUNTY LOCAL REVENUE FUND 2011 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$			
Intergovernmental	183,465	183,465	168,952	(14,513)
Total revenues	183,465	183,465	168,952	(14,513)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection				
Capital assets		300		300
Expenditure transfers	51,929	51,929	46,466	5,463
Total public protection	51,929	52,229	46,466	5,763
Public assistance				
Expenditure transfers	122,817	122,817	114,383	8,434
Total public assistance	122,817	122,817	114,383	8,434
Total expenditures	174,746	175,046	160,849	14,197
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,719	8,419	8,103	(316)
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers out	(9,899)	(9,899)	(9,791)	108
Total other financing uses	(9,899)	(9,899)	(9,791)	108
Net change in fund balance	(1,180)	(1,480)	(1,688)	(208)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	61,505	61,505	61,505	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 60,325	60,025	59,817	(208)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 705	705	755	50
Licenses, permits and franchise fees	121	121	89	(32)
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	174	174	71	(103)
Use of money and property	360	360	521	161
Intergovernmental	25,816	25,600	25,329	(271)
Charges for services	3,511	3,511	4,179	668
Other revenue	1,887	3,102	2,125	(977)
Total revenues	32,574	33,573	33,069	(504)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Services and supplies	1,023	770	278	492
Other charges	45	113	112	1
Expenditure transfers	1,754	1,939	902	1,037
Total general government	2,822	2,822	1,292	1,530
Public protection				
Salaries and benefits	19,336	18,457	18,238	219
Services and supplies	9,410	9,363	3,382	5,981
Other charges	(98)	797	648	149
Capital assets		179	178	1
Expenditure transfers	10,318	10,505	4,785	5,720
Total public protection	38,966	39,301	27,231	12,070
Public assistance				
Salaries and benefits	476	476	412	64
Services and supplies	2,181	1,978	926	1,052
Other charges	334	337	71	266
Expenditure transfers	1,225	1,426	1,078	348
Total public assistance	4,216	4,217	2,487	1,730
Public ways and facilities				
Services and supplies	216	501	236	265
Other charges	10	825	39	786
Expenditure transfers	63	63	15	48
Total public ways and facilities	289	1,389	290	1,099
Debt service:				
Interest	4	4	4	
Total expenditures	46,297	47,733	31,304	16,429
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(13,723)	(14,160)	1,765	15,925
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	7	7	17	10
Transfers out	(4,242)	(4,242)	(916)	3,326
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,235)	(4,235)	(899)	3,336
Net change in fund balance	(17,958)	(18,395)	866	19,261
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	56,824	56,824	56,824	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 38,866	38,429	57,690	19,261

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds are used to account for accumulation of resources for, and payment of, principal and interest on the county's general long-term debt.

PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY (PFA) FUND

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of general long-term debt incurred for the various financing activities of the County of Contra Costa Public Financing Authority.

FAMILY LAW CENTER FUND

This fund is used to make annual debt service payments on the Family Law Center from money received from the settlement agreement between the county and Contra Costa County Superior Court.

RETIREMENT LITIGATION SETTLEMENT FUND

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of the additional retirement benefits for retirees from the settlement of Vernon D. Paulson, et. al. vs. Board of Retirement of the Contra Costa County Employees' Retirement Association, et al. The county has entered into an agreement with CCCERA to pay the liability for its share of the additional costs over a twenty year period.

CCC FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT PENSION BOND FUND

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of taxable pension obligation bonds for the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District. These bonds were issued to reduce or extinguish the fire district's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL).

COUNTY PENSION BOND FUND

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of taxable pension obligation bonds. These bonds were issued to reduce or extinguish the county's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL).

WEST CONTRA COSTA HEALTH CARE DISTRICT

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of Parcel Tax Obligations from certificates of participation (COPs) issued by West Contra Costa Health Care District.

ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS FUND

This fund is used to account for accumulated monies for payment of assessment district debt issued to fund assessment district capital improvement projects.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020
(In Thousands)

	Public Financing Authority	Family Law Center	Retirement Litigation Settlement	CCC Fire Protection District Pension Bond
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 1,452		2,562	15,280
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue				
Due from other funds			198	
Restricted cash and investments	1,814			
Total assets	$ 3,266		2,760	15,280
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$		2,760	2
Due to other funds				
Total liabilities			2,760	2
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	3,266			15,278
Total fund balances	3,266			15,278
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 3,266		2,760	15,280

County Pension Bond	West Contra Costa Healthcare District	Assessment Districts	Total
		1,042	20,336
3,619		1	3,620
	4,656		4,854
423	3,687	1,135	7,059
4,042	8,343	2,178	35,869
	3	354	3,119
3,380	5,608		8,988
3,380	5,611	354	12,107
662	2,732	1,824	23,762
662	2,732	1,824	23,762
4,042	8,343	2,178	35,869

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Public Financing Authority	Family Law Center	Retirement Litigation Settlement
Revenues:			
Taxes	$		
Use of money and property	24,388		
Charges for services			
Other revenue			
Total revenues	24,388		
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	39,957		
Public assistance			
Debt service:			
Principal	16,644		1,952
Interest	6,574		808
Total expenditures	63,175		2,760
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(38,787)		(2,760)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in			2,760
Transfers out	(841)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(841)		2,760
Net change in fund balances	(39,628)		
Fund Balances (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	42,894		
Fund Balances at End of Year	$ 3,266		

CCC Fire Protection District Pension Bond	County Pension Bond	West Contra Costa Healthcare District	Assessment Districts	Total
			9,809	9,809
1	423	18	25	24,855
		5,582		5,582
16,306	1,395			17,701
16,307	1,818	5,600	9,834	57,947
		1,236		41,193
		5	9,384	9,389
12,825	36,895	1,241	270	69,827
2,381	6,705	1,514	138	18,128
15,206	43,600	3,996	9,792	138,529
1,101	(41,782)	1,604	42	(80,582)
	43,069			45,829
				(841)
	43,069			44,988
1,101	1,287	1,604	42	(35,594)
14,177	(625)	1,128	1,782	59,356
15,278	662	2,732	1,824	23,762

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FAMILY LAW CENTER DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variances with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:	$			
Total revenues				
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public assistance				
Services and supplies	2,129	2,129		2,129
Total expenditures	2,129	2,129		2,129
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,129)	(2,129)		2,129
Net change in fund balance	(2,129)	(2,129)		2,129
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	$ (2,129)	(2,129)		2,129

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

RETIREMENT LITIGATION SETTLEMENT DEBT SERVICE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:	$			
Total revenues				
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	1,952	1,952	1,952	
Interest	808	808	808	
Total expenditures	2,760	2,760	2,760	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(2,760)	(2,760)	(2,760)	
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in	2,760	2,760	2,760	
Total other financing sources	2,760	2,760	2,760	
Net change in fund balance				
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				
Fund Balance at End of Year	$			

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

CCC FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT PENSION BOND DEBT SERVICE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$		1	1
Other revenue	1,221	1,317	16,306	14,989
Total revenues	1,221	1,317	16,307	14,990
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public protection				
Other charges		96		96
Total public protection		96		96
Debt service:				
Principal	12,825	12,825	12,825	
Interest	2,476	2,476	2,381	95
Total expenditures	15,301	15,397	15,206	191
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(14,080)	(14,080)	1,101	15,181
Net change in fund balance	(14,080)	(14,080)	1,101	15,181
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	14,177	14,177	14,177	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 97	97	15,278	15,181

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

COUNTY PENSION BOND DEBT SERVICE FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Use of money and property	$ 270	270	423	153
Other revenue	1,395	1,395	1,395	
Total revenues	1,665	1,665	1,818	153
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	36,270	36,900	36,895	5
Interest	6,705	6,705	6,705	
Total expenditures	42,975	43,605	43,600	5
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(41,310)	(41,940)	(41,782)	158
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in	41,935	42,565	43,069	504
Total other financing sources	41,935	42,565	43,069	504
Net change in fund balance	625	625	1,287	662
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(625)	(625)	(625)	
Fund Balance at End of Year	$		662	662

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of land or acquisition and construction of major facilities other than those financed in the proprietary funds. The county's Capital Projects Fund is included in the combining financial statements of the nonmajor governmental funds (starting on page 112).

ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS FUND

This fund is used to account for all the capital improvement projects constructed using assessment district funds.

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Nonmajor Governmental Fund

PERMANENT FUND

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs. The county's Permanent Fund is included in the combining financial statements of the nonmajor governmental funds (starting on page 112).

LIBRARY GIFT PERMANENT FUND

This fund is used to account for principal trust amounts received and related interest income. The interest portion of the fund is used to support the county libraries.

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is to have the costs (expenses, including depreciation and amortization) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges; or where the county has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

AIRPORT FUND

This fund was established to account for the financial activities of the Buchanan Field and Byron Airport aviation facilities. Revenues include receipts under rental and lease arrangements involving county airport facilities, and state and federal aid.

SHERIFF LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER FUND

This fund was established to account for the financial activities of the Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center. The center provides training to law enforcement personnel from the County Sheriff's Office and other agencies. Revenues include tuition fees paid by the student or law enforcement agency and state aid.

CHILDCARE ENTERPRISE FUND

This fund was established to account for the fee-for-service childcare program through the Community Services Bureau. This program was established to meet the needs of families who do not qualify for Child Development programs due to a higher family income yet cannot afford to pay the cost of the market rate for childcare. Revenues will be generated by the program fees for childcare. The revenues are expected to cover the cost of the program operation.

HMO COMMERCIAL PLAN

Revenues and expenditures are related to Medicare, county employees, and private citizens enrolled in the Commercial Plan. In addition to monthly insurance capitation payments, revenues include realignment funds, National Master Tobacco Settlement funds, and subsidies from the General Fund.

MAJOR RISK MEDICAL INSURANCE FUND

Revenues and expenditures related to residents who qualify for the state sponsored Aid to Infants and Mothers (AIM) Program and the Major Risk Medical Insurance Program (MRMIP).

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Airport	Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	Child Care Enterprise	HMO Commercial Plan	Major Risk Medical Insurance	Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	$ 6,567		16	17,754	1	24,338
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue (net)	1,091	269		7,395		8,755
Inventories	25					25
Due from other funds		1,468		2,516		3,984
Prepaid OPEB asset	236					236
Prepaid items and deposits		677				677
Total current assets	7,919	2,414	16	27,665	1	38,015
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable	10,919					10,919
Depreciable, net	7,570	54				7,624
Total noncurrent assets	18,489	54				18,543
Total assets	26,408	2,468	16	27,665	1	56,558
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred pension outflows	411	239				650
Deferred OPEB outflows	11					11
Total deferred outflows of resources	422	239				661
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 26,830	2,707	16	27,665	1	57,219
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position:						
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 1,326	119		12,849		14,294
Due to other funds	63	1,312		5,273		6,648
Unearned revenue	190			1,576		1,766
Current portion of long-term liabilities	18	2				20
Total current liabilities	1,597	1,433		19,698		22,728
Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities:						
Compensated absences	160	15				175
Net pension liability	956	557				1,513
Total noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities	1,116	572				1,688
Total liabilities	2,713	2,005		19,698		24,416
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred pension inflows	329	192				521
Deferred OPEB inflows	261					261
Total deferred inflows of resources	590	192				782
Net Position:						
Net investments in capital assets	18,489	54				18,543
Unrestricted	5,038	456	16	7,967	1	13,478
Total net position	23,527	510	16	7,967	1	32,021
Total liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	$ 26,830	2,707	16	27,665	1	57,219

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Airport	Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	Child Care Enterprise	HMO Commercial Plan	Major Risk Medical Insurance	Total
Operating Revenues:						
Use of money and property	$ 4,681			247		4,928
Charges for services	10	809		71,052	1	71,872
Other revenue	574	11				585
Total operating revenues	5,265	820		71,299	1	77,385
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries and employee benefits	2,358	1,589				3,947
Services and supplies	1,687	149		74,722		76,558
Other charges	735	131				866
Expense transfers	211	50				261
Depreciation	1,202	12				1,214
Total operating expenses	6,193	1,931		74,722		82,846
Operating income (loss)	(928)	(1,111)		(3,423)	1	(5,461)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
State and federal grants	1,971	168				2,139
Investment income	101					101
Interest expense				(357)		(357)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	2,072	168		(357)		1,883
Income (Loss) before capital contributions and transfers	1,144	(943)		(3,780)	1	(3,578)
Transfers in	122	1,315		3,986		5,423
Transfers out	(112)	(37)				(149)
Change in net position	1,154	335		206	1	1,696
Total Net Position at Beginning of Year	22,373	175	16	7,761		30,325
Total Net Position at End of Year	$ 23,527	510	16	7,967	1	32,021

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
(In Thousands)

	Airport	Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	Child Care Enterprise	HMO Commercial Plan	Major Risk Medical Insurance	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash received from customers	$ 4,381	812		69,305	1	74,499
Cash received from other funds	10	370				380
Cash payment to other funds	(61)	(507)				(568)
Cash payment to suppliers for goods and services	(2,080)	(482)		(77,472)		(80,034)
Cash payment to employees for services	(2,529)	(1,639)				(4,168)
Net Cash Provided by (used for) Operating Activities	(279)	(1,446)		(8,167)	1	(9,891)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
State and federal grants	1,971	168				2,139
Transfers received	122	1,315		3,986		5,423
Transfers paid	(112)	(37)				(149)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	1,981	1,446		3,986		7,413
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,520)					(1,520)
Decrease in fair value of investments	19					19
Interest paid				(357)		(357)
Interest income	82					82
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,419)			(357)		(1,776)
Net Increase (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	283			(4,538)	1	(4,254)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	6,284		16	22,292		28,592
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 6,567		16	17,754	1	24,338
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	$ (928)	(1,111)		(3,423)	1	(5,461)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:						
Depreciation	1,202	12				1,214
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:						
Decrease (increase) in:						
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue	(931)	(8)		(923)		(1,862)
Inventories	(14)					(14)
Due from other funds	10	(507)		(1,071)		(1,568)
Prepaid items and deposits		(123)				(123)
Prepaid OPEB Asset	(339)					(339)
Deferred OPEB outflows	(2)					(2)
Deferred pension outflows	474	271				745
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	567	(29)		(5,500)		(4,962)
Due to other funds	(61)	370		2,421		2,730
Deferred OPEB inflows	238					238
Deferred pension inflows	176	103		329		608
Net pension liability	(750)	(427)				(1,177)
Unearned revenue	47					47
Compensated absences	32	3				35
Net Cash Provided (used for) by Operating Activities	$ (279)	(1,446)		(8,167)	1	(9,891)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FLEET SERVICES

This fund is used to account for the rental of motor vehicles to other departments and related costs.

SELF-INSURANCE FUNDS

These funds are used to account for administrative costs and payments of claims under the various insurance programs. Revenues are primarily premiums paid by other operating funds and interest on investments. The insurance programs are:

Employee Dental Insurance
Long-Term Disability Insurance (Management Employees)
Workers' Compensation Insurance
- County General
- Fire Protection

Automotive Liability Insurance
Public (General) Liability Insurance
State Unemployment Insurance
Medical Liability Insurance
Special District Property Insurance

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020
(In Thousands)

	Fleet Services	Employee Dental Insurance	Long-Term Disability Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance County General
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 4,648	4,405	2,587	112,556
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue (net)	26	1,959	125	1,546
Inventories	249			
Due from other funds	1,710			107,736
Total current assets	6,633	6,364	2,712	221,838
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	708			
Depreciable, net	10,093			
Total noncurrent assets	10,801			
Total assets	17,434	6,364	2,712	221,838
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred pension outflows	420			
Deferred OPEB outflows	56			
Total deferred outflows of resources	476			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 17,910	6,364	2,712	221,838
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position:				
Liabilities:				
Current liabilites:				
Accounts payable	$ 536			
Due to other funds	465	63		108,693
Claims payable		795	3,109	17,103
Compensated absences payable	12			
Total current liabilities	1,013	858	3,109	125,796
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Claims payable			622	90,020
Compensated absences payable	109			
Net pension liability	978			
Net OPEB liability	318			
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,405		622	90,020
Total liabilities	2,418	858	3,731	215,816
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred pension inflows	336			
Deferred OPEB inflows	320			
Total deferred inflows of resources	656			
Net Position (Deficit):				
Net investment in capital assets	10,801			
Unrestricted net position (deficit)	4,035	5,506	(1,019)	6,022
Total net position (deficit)	14,836	5,506	(1,019)	6,022
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (deficit)	$ 17,910	6,364	2,712	221,838

Workers' Compensation Insurance Fire Protection	Automotive Liability Insurance	Public Liability Insurance	State Unemployment Insurance	Medical Liability Insurance	Special District Property Insurance	Total
37,991	1,500	9,413	2,281	6,571	4,644	186,596
394	1	20	76			4,147
						249
9,794	5,962	42,587		31,343		199,132
48,179	7,463	52,020	2,357	37,914	4,644	390,124
						708
						10,093
						10,801
48,179	7,463	52,020	2,357	37,914	4,644	400,925
						420
						56
						476
48,179	7,463	52,020	2,357	37,914	4,644	401,401
				2		538
9,952	5,897	41,807	16	31,368	4	198,265
499	297	3,145	2,143	2,480		29,571
						12
10,451	6,194	44,952	2,159	33,850	4	228,386
20,124	1,279	6,265		2,597		120,907
						109
						978
						318
20,124	1,279	6,265		2,597		122,312
30,575	7,473	51,217	2,159	36,447	4	350,698
						336
						320
						656
						10,801
17,604	(10)	803	198	1,467	4,640	39,246
17,604	(10)	803	198	1,467	4,640	50,047
48,179	7,463	52,020	2,357	37,914	4,644	401,401

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Fleet Services	Employee Dental Insurance	Long-Term Disability Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance County General
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 226	11,747	1,506	19,083
Other revenue	14,874			
Total operating revenues	15,100	11,747	1,506	19,083
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and employee benefits	2,369			
Services and supplies	7,845	756	7	8,310
Benefit and claim expense		8,587	1,567	1,194
Other charges	824			
Depreciation	2,976			
Total operating expenses	14,014	9,343	1,574	9,504
Operating Income (Loss)	1,086	2,404	(68)	9,579
Nonoperating Revenues:				
Investment income		44	30	3,925
Total nonoperating revenues		44	30	3,925
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	1,086	2,448	(38)	13,504
Transfers in				
Transfers out	(65)			
Change in net position	1,021	2,448	(38)	13,504
Total Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	13,815	3,058	(981)	(7,482)
Total Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	$ 14,836	5,506	(1,019)	6,022

Workers' Compensation Insurance Fire Protection	Automotive Liability Insurance	Public Liability Insurance	State Unemployment Insurance	Medical Liability Insurance	Special District Property Insurance	Total
4,557	988	20,214	477	3,750	2,203	64,751
4,476				809		20,159
9,033	988	20,214	477	4,559	2,203	84,910
						2,369
716	941	7,255	5,755	1,655	874	34,114
11	519	13,985	1,236	335	452	27,886
						824
						2,976
727	1,460	21,240	6,991	1,990	1,326	68,169
8,306	(472)	(1,026)	(6,514)	2,569	877	16,741
1,323	10	5	89			5,426
1,323	10	5	89			5,426
9,629	(462)	(1,021)	(6,425)	2,569	877	22,167
	158					158
		(158)			(123)	(346)
9,629	(304)	(1,179)	(6,425)	2,569	754	21,979
7,975	294	1,982	6,623	(1,102)	3,886	28,068
17,604	(10)	803	198	1,467	4,640	50,047

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
(In Thousands)

	Fleet Services	Employee Dental Insurance	Long-Term Disability Insurance	Workers' Compensation Insurance County General
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers	$ 15,074	10,759	1,500	19,676
Cash received from other funds	296			391
Cash payment to other funds				
Cash payment to suppliers for goods and services	(8,571)	(9,500)	(1,283)	(25,085)
Cash payment to employees for services	(2,839)			
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	3,960	1,259	217	(5,018)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Transfers received				
Transfers paid out	(65)			
Net Cash Provided by (used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	(65)			
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Capital Contributions				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(4,366)			
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(4,366)			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest received on investments		44	30	3,925
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		44	30	3,925
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(471)	1,303	247	(1,093)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	5,119	3,102	2,340	113,649
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 4,648	4,405	2,587	112,556
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	$ 1,086	2,404	(68)	9,579
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (used for) Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	2,976			
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Decrease (increase) in				
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue	(26)	(988)	(6)	593
Inventories	98			
Due from other funds	349			(107,598)
Deferred OPEB outflows	(2)			
Deferred pension outflows	530			
Increase (decrease) in				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(267)			
Claims payable		(157)	291	(15,581)
Due to other funds	(53)			107,989
Deferred OPEB inflows	190			
Deferred pension inflows	172			
Net pension liability	(855)			
Net OPEB liability	(270)			
Compensated absences	32			
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	$ 3,960	1,259	217	(5,018)

Workers' Compensation Insurance Fire Protection	Automotive Liability Insurance	Public Liability Insurance	State Unemployment Insurance	Medical Liability Insurance	Specia District Property Insurance	Tota
9,089	988	20,203	437	4,559	2,224	84,509
91		1,245	7	3,309		5,339
	(4)					(4
(7,759)	(1,145)	(20,857)	(6,500)	(3,974)	(1,341)	86,015
						2,839
1,421	(161)	591	(6,056)	3,894	883	990
	158					158
		(158)			(123)	(345
	158	(158)			(123)	(185
						4,366
						4,366
1,323	10	5	89			5,426
1,323	10	5	89			5,426
2,744	7	438	(5,967)	3,894	760	1,862
35,247	1,493	8,975	8,248	2,677	3,884	184,734
37,991	1,500	9,413	2,281	6,571	4,644	186,596
8,306	(472)	(1,026)	(6,514)	2,569	877	16,741
						2,976
56		(11)	(40)		21	(401)
						98
(9,781)	(5,886)	(39,864)		(28,001)	(15)	(190,796)
						(2)
						530
						(267)
(7,032)	315	383	491	(1,984)		(23,274)
9,872	5,882	41,109	7	31,310		196,116
						190
						172
						(855)
						(270)
						32
1,421	(161)	591	(6,056)	3,894	883	990

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE CONTRA COSTA COUNTY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

This fund accounts for the payments due for enforceable obligations, performance of obligations, and disposal of all assets of the former redevelopment agency.

OTHER PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND

This fund accounts for assets held in trust for the benefit of individuals, private organizations, and other governments.

AGENCY FUNDS

TAX LOSSES RESERVE

This fund was established as a reserve for all delinquent secured taxes. It accumulates gains from tax sales and specified amounts of penalties and interest collected on delinquent secured taxes to cover possible future losses on the sale of tax-deeded property.

UNAPPORTIONED TAXES

This fund is used to account for the following: unsecured taxes receivable, delinquent secured taxes, amounts which are impounded because of disputes or litigation, and amounts held pending authority for apportionment.

OTHER AGENCIES

This fund is used to account for assets held by the county for individuals, private organizations, and other governmental units. This fund includes payroll deduction clearing and other collections clearing monies.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Successor Agency to the Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency	Other Private-Purpose Trust	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments	$ 4,162	36,189	40,351
Receivables		119	119
Notes receivable, net	25		25
Prepaid items and deposits	472		472
Restricted cash and investments	1,538		1,538
Total assets	6,197	36,308	42,505
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Loss on refunding of debt	2,899		2,899
Total outflows of resources	2,899		2,899
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8	93	101
Due to other governments	263		263
Accrued interest payable	1,205		1,205
Noncurrent liabitilities:			
Due within one year	3,595		3,595
Due in more than one year	72,192		72,192
Total liabilities	77,263	93	77,356
Net Position (Deficit):			
Held in trust for redevelopment and other purposes	2,010	36,215	38,225
Unrestricted deficit	(70,177)		(70,177)
Total net position (deficit)	$ (68,167)	36,215	(31,952)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Successor Agency to the Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency	Other Private-Purpose Trust	Total
Additions:			
Property tax distribution	$ 7,613		7,613
Other revenue	37	33,457	33,494
Investment income		30	30
Total additions	7,650	33,487	41,137
Deductions:			
Project expenses	258		258
Financial assistance payments	1,428		1,428
Interest and fiscal charges	2,582		2,582
Administrative and other expenses	113	1,077	1,190
Other		24,457	24,457
Total deductions	4,381	25,534	29,915
Change in net position	3,269	7,953	11,222
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(71,436)	28,262	(43,174)
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	$ (68,167)	36,215	(31,952)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020
Tax Losses Reserve:				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 68,986	13,690	396	82,280
Due from other governments	7,190	7,414	7,190	7,414
Total assets	$ 76,176	21,104	7,586	89,694
Liabilities:				
Tax loss guarantees	$ 76,176	13,915	397	89,694
Total liabilities	$ 76,176	13,915	397	89,694
Unapportioned Taxes:				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$	1,135,278	1,135,278	
Accounts receivable	24,676	42,148	40,402	26,422
Taxes receivable	172,545	1,262,031	1,328,939	105,637
Total assets	$ 197,221	2,439,457	2,504,619	132,059
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 51,805	59,867	63,188	48,484
Due to other governments	15,410	21,749	15,410	21,749
Unapportioned taxes	130,006	2,268,685	2,336,865	61,826
Total liabilities	$ 197,221	2,350,301	2,415,463	132,059
Other Agencies:				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 119,671	1,430,491	1,415,033	135,129
Accounts receivable	26,920	44,436	54,816	16,540
Due from other governments		15,608	15,608	
Total assets	$ 146,591	1,490,535	1,485,457	151,669
Liabilities:				
Warrants outstanding	$ 42,547	5,774,377	5,767,013	49,911
Accounts payable	23,771	1,432,059	1,431,371	24,459
Due to other governments		8,683	8,683	
Due to other agencies and districts	80,273	310,724	313,698	77,299
Total liabilities	$ 146,591	7,525,843	7,520,765	151,669

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

(In Thousands)

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020
Totals-Agency Funds:				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	$ 188,657	2,579,459	2,550,707	217,409
Accounts receivable	51,596	86,584	95,218	42,962
Due from other governments	7,190	23,022	22,798	7,414
Taxes receivable	172,545	1,262,031	1,328,939	105,637
Total assets	$ 419,988	3,951,096	3,997,662	373,422
Liabilities:				
Warrants outstanding	$ 42,547	5,774,377	5,767,013	49,911
Accounts payable	75,576	1,491,926	1,494,559	72,943
Due to other governments	15,410	30,432	24,093	21,749
Unapportioned taxes	130,006	2,268,685	2,336,865	61,826
Tax loss guarantees	76,176	13,915	397	89,694
Due to other agencies and districts	80,273	310,724	313,698	77,299
Total liabilities	$ 419,988	9,890,059	9,936,625	373,422

(concluded)

THE SEAL OF
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Statistical Section

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

Statistical Section

This part of the county's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the county's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the county's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the county's most significant local revenue source, property taxes.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the county's current levels of outstanding debt and the county's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Economic & Demographic Information

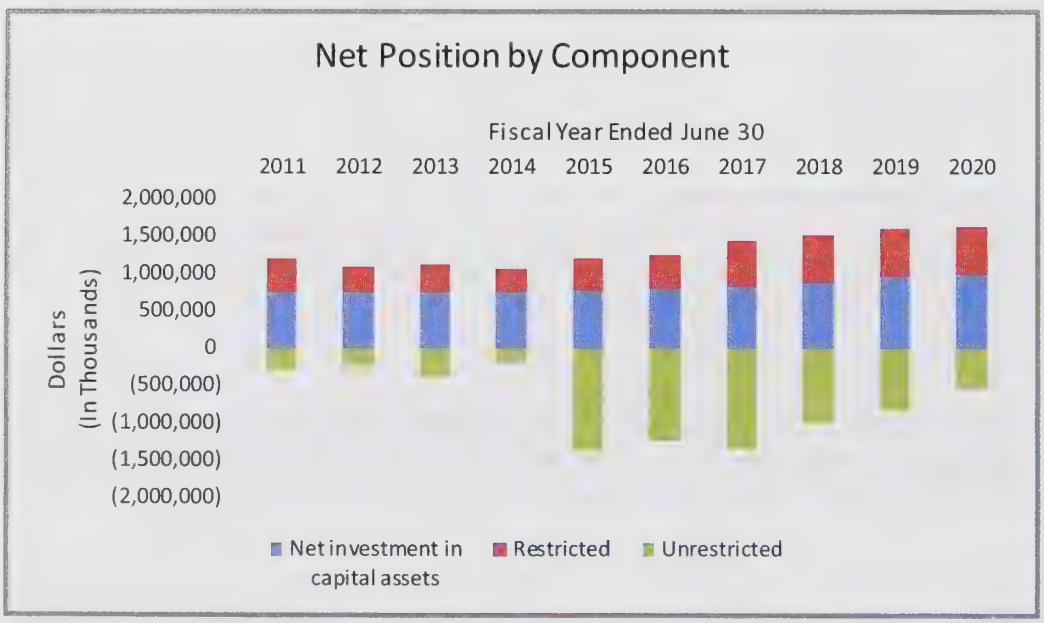
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the county's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and capital asset data to help the reader understand how the information in the county's financial report relates to the services the county provides and the activities it performs.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT[1]
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Accrual basis of accounting)
(In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets[2]	$ 673,641	672,378	684,743	692,980	712,986	728,388	751,853	793,751	852,635	887,520
Restricted	431,646	358,796	382,997	317,075	424,027	467,605	613,345	644,682	660,640	648,414
Unrestricted	(341,145)	(297,523)	(433,332)	(260,330)	(1,232,683)	(1,120,737)	(1,245,474)	(939,047)	(799,045)	(550,366)
Total governmental activities net position	764,142	733,651	634,408	749,725	(95,670)	75,256	119,724	499,386	714,230	985,568
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	74,056	57,593	54,497	42,521	48,565	60,495	77,853	81,892	95,638	100,581
Restricted	16,360	10,535								
Unrestricted	41,289	40,900	39,991	60,032	(144,766)	(110,882)	(113,741)	(51,189)	(39,162)	(404)
Total business-type activities net position	131,705	109,028	94,488	102,553	(96,201)	(50,387)	(35,888)	30,703	56,476	100,177
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	747,697	729,971	739,240	735,501	761,551	788,883	829,706	875,643	948,273	988,101
Restricted	448,006	369,331	382,997	317,075	424,027	467,605	613,345	644,682	660,640	648,414
Unrestricted	(299,856)	(256,623)	(393,341)	(200,298)	(1,377,449)	(1,231,619)	(1,359,215)	(990,236)	(838,207)	(550,770)
Total primary government net position	$ 895,847	842,679	728,896	852,278	(191,871)	24,869	83,836	530,089	770,706	1,085,745



[1] Accounting standards require that net position be reported in three components in the financial statements: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Net position is considered restricted only when an external party, such as a state or federal government, places a restriction on how the resources may be used, or through enabling legislation enacted by the county.

[2] Capital assets include land, easements, infrastructure, construction in progress, structures & improvements, intangibles, and equipment.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Accrual basis of accounting)
(In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
General government	$ 169,789	158,709	153,960	177,482	138,979	162,094	129,516	137,681	144,251	207,216
Public protection	493,927	507,852	522,648	536,087	539,353	590,047	658,909	654,440	719,185	688,136
Health and sanitation	234,120	230,517	222,567	231,673	228,861	239,340	246,583	265,007	329,820	337,663
Public assistance	422,722	408,330	429,816	438,255	445,016	467,741	491,230	472,858	505,193	499,915
Education	23,335	23,288	23,508	23,188	22,867	24,829	27,308	26,418	32,611	30,102
Public ways and facilities	43,971	42,252	30,453	37,067	41,426	36,298	35,231	36,587	38,925	43,246
Recreation and culture	1,101	1,139	1,036	1,138	1,843	627	1,936	375	1,444	1,628
Interest on debt	53,477	52,033	42,850	40,797	36,353	27,748	32,663	23,987	16,191	19,772
Total governmental activities expenses	1,442,442	1,424,120	1,426,838	1,485,687	1,454,698	1,548,724	1,623,376	1,617,353	1,787,620	1,827,678
Business-type activities										
County Hospital	395,819	464,449	482,522	486,797	472,557	515,115	543,039	570,463	618,802	626,749
Airport	4,563	4,310	4,746	4,394	4,182	4,349	4,893	4,897	6,242	6,193
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	1,202	1,347	1,382	1,456	1,370	1,427	903	2,379	2,051	1,931
Childcare Enterprise	68	59	35							
HMO Medi-Cal Plan	150,557	184,007	290,289	343,805	576,801	643,517	787,338	831,269	856,614	886,036
HMO Commercial Plan	114,232	136,726	120,423	102,258	86,207	84,056	75,459	73,931	77,511	75,079
Major risk medical insurance	1,047	803	1,208	744	422	1		46		
Total business-type activities expenses	667,488	791,701	900,605	939,454	1,141,539	1,248,465	1,411,632	1,482,985	1,561,220	1,595,988
Total primary government expenses	$ 2,109,930	2,215,821	2,327,443	2,425,141	2,596,237	2,797,189	3,035,008	3,100,338	3,348,840	3,423,666
Program revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
General government	$ 96,052	92,228	102,981	110,444	117,899	117,946	124,993	123,176	105,903	111,748
Public protection	130,956	117,274	121,439	122,238	121,529	138,613	177,423	180,263	182,489	196,821
Health and sanitation	81,333	80,941	76,448	84,029	88,885	89,855	88,314	99,433	112,876	86,647
Public assistance	4,110	3,647	3,431	2,539	2,205	2,123	2,154	2,589	2,013	4,171
Education	854	861	817	794	741	650	659	551	301	129
Public ways and facilities	15,841	4,022	5,517	7,559	13,250	9,413	6,580	9,920	8,265	7,368
Recreation and culture	21	10	14	87	40	13	8	175	10	10
Operating grants and contributions	661,239	639,592	693,133	721,594	750,821	759,278	812,454	823,519	866,113	926,184
Capital grants and contributions	25,372	23,089	14,444	15,738	22,385	12,535	17,845	14,434	34,219	35,823
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,015,778	961,664	1,018,224	1,065,022	1,117,755	1,130,426	1,230,430	1,254,060	1,312,189	1,368,901
Business-type activities										
Charges for services										
County Hospital	400,667	433,253	446,197	473,664	505,641	510,051	531,248	567,064	602,079	515,510
HMO Medi-Cal Plan	151,921	188,148	292,130	350,655	603,042	660,637	792,172	856,040	860,799	894,962
HMO Commercial Plan	63,631	63,508	65,098	78,423	83,200	75,185	73,646	72,243	74,025	71,299
Airport	3,482	3,528	3,730	3,842	4,019	4,162	4,292	4,467	4,486	4,691
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	527	686	921	1,174	1,101	996	1,123	1,050	940	809
Major risk medical insurance	875	795	950	1,003	422	1	45			1
Operating grants and contributions	158,115	80,147	63,210	26,783	14,523	15,803	20,597	18,388	17,881	95,240
Capital grants and contributions	8,847	5,755	5,750	5,749	5,808	4,245	7,180	14,102	9,976	5,167
Total business-type activities program revenues	788,065	775,820	877,986	941,293	1,217,756	1,271,080	1,430,303	1,533,354	1,570,186	1,587,679
Total primary government program revenues	$ 1,803,843	1,737,484	1,896,210	2,006,315	2,335,511	2,401,506	2,660,733	2,787,414	2,882,375	2,956,580
Net (Expense)/Revenue [1]										
Governmental activities	$ (426,664)	(462,456)	(408,614)	(420,665)	(336,943)	(418,298)	(392,946)	(363,293)	(475,431)	(458,777)
Business-type activities	120,577	(15,881)	(22,619)	1,839	76,217	22,615	18,671	50,369	8,966	(8,309)
Total primary government net expense	$ (306,087)	(478,337)	(431,233)	(418,826)	(260,726)	(395,683)	(374,275)	(312,924)	(466,465)	(467,086)

[1] Net (expense)/revenue is the difference between the expenses and program revenues of a function or program. It indicates the degree to which a function or program supports itself with its own fees and grants versus its reliance upon funding from taxes and other general revenues. Numbers in parentheses are net expenses, indicating that expenses were greater than program revenues and therefore general revenues were needed to finance that function or program.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

(continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Accrual basis of accounting)
(In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position											
Governmental activities											
Taxes											
Property	$	400,719	395,191	396,751	423,121	459,850	506,219	536,311	566,460	605,288	635,053
Sales		14,026	13,191	14,766	15,813	14,328	14,178	16,147	14,267	16,647	16,697
Other		20,849	21,369	22,639	23,693	24,870	15,440	15,174	14,604	13,314	12,979
Grants/contributions not restricted		14,974	14,422	14,346	15,524	17,008	14,653	16,963	20,070	19,817	22,109
Investment earnings		30,927	53,419	34,950	34,950	34,741	40,423	38,187	49,136	76,305	69,347
Other		22,034	16,657	23,021	28,823	16,718	21,078	17,504	10,153	15,399	24,445
Special item - proceeds transferred from RDA Successor Agency									83,805		
Special item - Note 2										(40,685)	
Net Extraordinary gain/(loss)			(51,655)								
Transfers		(42,167)	(30,629)	(15,124)	(5,942)	(13,611)	(22,767)	(27,264)	(15,540)	(15,810)	(50,515)
Total governmental activities		461,362	431,965	491,349	535,982	553,904	589,224	613,022	742,955	690,275	730,115
Business-type activities											
Investment earnings		128							102	273	101
Other		2,204	1,164	304	284	413	432	969	580	724	1,394
Transfers		32,799	30,629	15,124	5,942	13,611	22,767	27,264	15,540	15,810	50,515
Total business-type activities		35,131	31,793	15,428	6,226	14,024	23,199	28,233	16,222	16,807	52,010
Total primary government	$	496,493	463,758	506,777	542,208	567,928	612,423	641,255	759,177	707,082	782,125
Change in Net Position											
Governmental activities	$	34,698	(30,491)	82,735	115,317	216,961	170,926	220,076	379,662	214,844	271,338
Business-type activities		155,708	15,912	(7,191)	8,065	90,241	45,814	46,904	66,591	25,773	43,701
Total primary government	$	190,406	(14,579)	75,544	123,382	307,202	216,740	266,980	446,253	240,617	315,039

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

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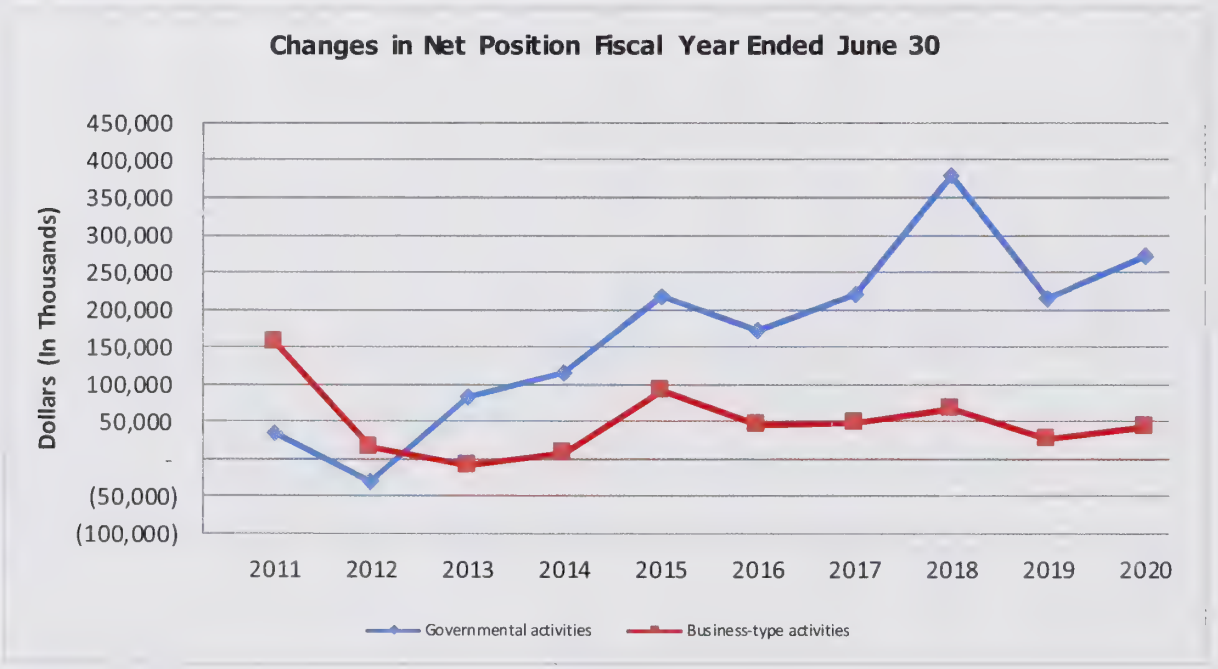
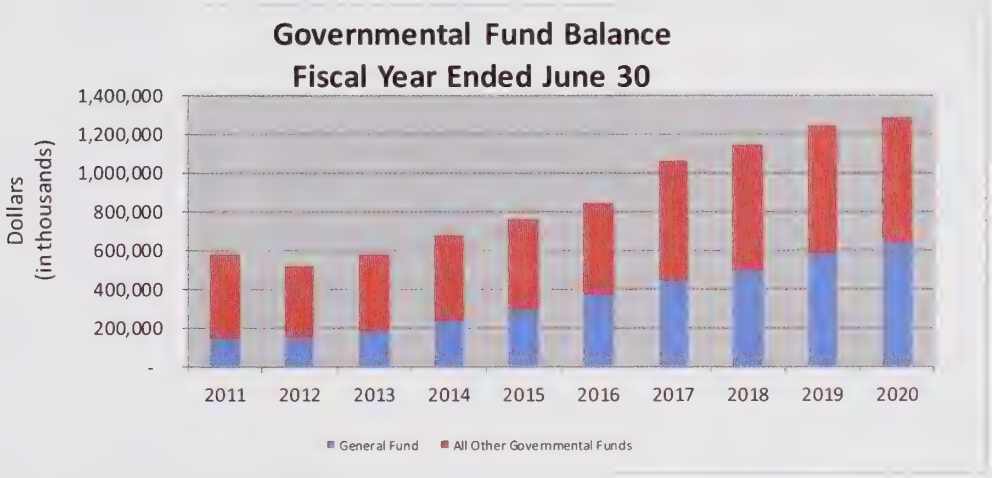


COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Modified accrual basis of accounting)
(In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

	2011	2012	2013	# 2014	# 2015	# 2016	# 2017	# 2018	2019	2020
General Fund										
Nonspendable	$ 9,387	16,474	6,103	7,946	10,764	9,807	7,501	8,997	4,414	6,584
Restricted	10,696	6,388	6,798	7,254	9,013	9,869	8,233	30,035	36,830	44,015
Committed	14,277	711	1,335	1,575	1,508	1,440	1,440	1,398	1,235	1,263
Assigned	31,941	47,246	63,752	96,778	125,819	161,387	160,281	199,972	206,628	231,782
Unassigned	76,371	81,541	109,520	123,651	148,233	187,655	262,858	254,845	335,404	353,526
Total general fund	142,672	152,360	187,508	237,204	295,337	370,158	440,313	495,247	584,511	637,170
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	9,301	14,453	13,337	4,164	4,948	5,743	4,954	6,131	4,854	5,250
Restricted	397,478	346,926	361,481	391,569	395,849	394,638	509,088	494,877	494,485	479,183
Committed	13,646	353	324	342	342	341	342	342	342	342
Assigned	25,403	18,633	25,056	41,272	65,263	71,751	109,492	150,348	156,903	165,778
Unassigned	(9,291)	(12,391)	(7,851)	(776)			(5,788)	(4,518)	(625)	
Total all other governmental funds	436,537	367,974	392,347	436,571	466,402	472,473	618,088	647,180	655,959	650,553
Total Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	18,688	30,927	19,440	12,110	15,712	15,550	12,455	15,128	9,268	11,834
Restricted	408,174	353,314	368,279	398,823	404,862	404,507	517,321	524,912	531,315	523,198
Committed	27,923	1,064	1,659	1,917	1,850	1,781	1,782	1,740	1,577	1,605
Assigned	57,344	65,879	88,808	138,050	191,082	233,138	269,773	350,320	363,531	397,560
Unassigned	67,080	69,150	101,669	122,875	148,233	187,655	257,070	250,327	334,779	353,526
Total governmental funds	$ 579,209	520,334	579,855	673,775	761,739	842,631	1,058,401	1,142,427	1,240,470	1,287,723



Revised
Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

		2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues:					
Taxes	$	449,671	443,281	448,502	478,153
Licenses, permits and franchise fees		24,291	21,662	23,314	27,471
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		23,430	21,754	35,757	37,277
Use of money and property		27,857	50,481	33,837	34,047
Intergovernmental		688,868	664,600	709,009	737,940
Charges for services		279,188	253,648	249,994	262,329
Other revenue		125,305	183,233	254,513	288,783
Total revenues		1,618,610	1,638,659	1,754,926	1,866,000
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		146,106	135,497	138,361	150,770
Public protection		521,664	553,699	569,496	594,366
Health and sanitation		230,233	224,990	264,214	291,820
Public assistance		448,569	468,310	495,515	513,200
Education		22,737	22,692	22,998	22,941
Public ways and facilities		93,138	79,157	75,422	79,763
Recreation and culture		1,239	1,121	878	1,104
Debt service:					
Principal		71,469	84,028	69,304	73,360
Debt issuance cost		258		238	
Interest		53,163	49,575	45,169	40,774
Total expenditures		1,588,576	1,619,069	1,681,595	1,768,098
Excess of revenues over expenditures		30,034	19,590	73,331	97,902
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in		90,092	114,858	77,722	89,272
Transfers out		(128,355)	(145,411)	(92,758)	(95,068)
Proceeds from issuance of debt		16,808	262	5,619	
Proceeds on issuance of debt transferred to business-type activities			3,120		
Proceeds on issuance of debt transferred transferred from RDA Successor Agency					
Premium on debt issued		389		20	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent				(5,721)	
Capital lease financing		944	361	1,308	1,814
Total other financing sources (uses)		(20,122)	(26,810)	(13,810)	(3,982)
Special Item - Note 2					
Net Extraordinary gain/(loss)			(51,655)		
Net change in fund balances		9,912	(58,875)	59,521	93,920
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		569,297	579,209	520,334	579,855
Fund Balances at End of Year	$	579,209	520,334	579,855	673,775
Debt Service:					
Principal	$	71,469	84,028	69,304	73,360
Interest		53,163	49,575	45,169	40,774
Total Debt Service	$	124,632	133,603	114,473	114,134
NonCapital Expenditures:					
Total Expenditures	$	1,588,576	1,619,069	1,681,595	1,768,098
Capital Outlays included in Function Expenditures		41,488	47,599	38,304	43,909
Total NonCapital Expenditures	$	1,547,088	1,571,470	1,643,291	1,724,189
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		8.06%	8.50%	6.97%	6.62%

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

Fiscal Year Ending June 30					
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
516,057	550,489	584,592	615,300	655,051	686,854
29,199	31,990	34,432	35,649	31,141	34,108
34,363	33,598	33,223	30,729	9,708	8,920
33,000	37,453	35,941	46,243	70,416	63,575
773,249	771,812	830,301	837,953	900,346	962,010
280,945	293,024	332,477	349,731	371,005	369,480
291,671	303,876	331,486	344,217	400,385	389,089
1,958,484	2,022,242	2,182,452	2,259,822	2,438,052	2,514,036
164,140	176,093	184,088	225,728	300,796	347,589
656,473	679,811	740,901	771,876	801,916	804,425
304,913	319,373	332,285	366,196	418,315	428,732
538,796	549,395	581,014	582,655	604,583	613,127
24,773	25,286	28,321	28,522	32,915	33,015
97,025	94,197	92,511	101,494	90,167	104,848
1,736	1,525	4,107	2,038	1,181	1,330
45,123	96,364	92,986	146,627	104,507	69,827
	512	351			
36,302	36,108	31,561	23,655	25,947	18,129
1,869,281	1,978,664	2,088,125	2,248,791	2,380,327	2,421,022
89,203	43,578	94,327	11,031	57,725	93,014
48,132	41,244	43,169	58,456	63,931	57,815
(61,662)	(63,946)	(70,303)	(73,937)	(79,550)	(108,142)
	47,561	142,694		40,509	
			83,805		
	6,784				
12,291	5,671	5,883	4,671	2,677	4,566
(1,239)	37,314	121,443	72,995	27,567	(45,761)
				12,751	
87,964	80,892	215,770	84,026	98,043	47,253
673,775	761,739	842,631	1,058,401	1,142,427	1,240,470
761,739	842,631	1,058,401	1,142,427	1,240,470	1,287,723
45,123	96,364	92,986	146,627	104,507	69,827
36,302	36,108	31,561	23,655	25,947	18,129
81,425	132,472	124,547	170,282	130,454	87,956
1,869,281	1,978,664	2,088,125	2,248,791	2,380,327	2,421,022
60,091	56,331	61,751	81,405	108,691	125,611
1,809,190	1,922,333	2,026,374	2,167,386	2,271,636	2,295,411
4.50%	6.89%	6.15%	7.86%	5.74%	3.83%

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,									
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Governmental activities - program revenues										
Charges for services										
General government	$ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Public protection	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Health and sanitation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Public assistance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Education	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Public ways and facilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Recreation and culture	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Subtotal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Operating grants and contributions										
General government	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Public protection	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Health and sanitation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Public assistance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Education	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Public ways and facilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Recreation and culture	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Subtotal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Capital grants and contributions										
General government			[illegible]							
Public ways and facilities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Subtotal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total governmental activities program revenues	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Business-type activities program revenues										
Charges for services										
Solid waste	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
AMC Wastewater Plan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
AMC Stormwater Plan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Airport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Water risk/vehicle insurance	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Subtotal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Operating grants and contributions										
Solid waste	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
AMC Wastewater Plan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Airport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheriff Law Enforcement Training Center	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Subtotal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Capital grants and contributions										
Solid waste	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Airport										
Subtotal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total business-type activities program revenues	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total primary government program revenues	$ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

GOVERNMENT FUNDS - TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

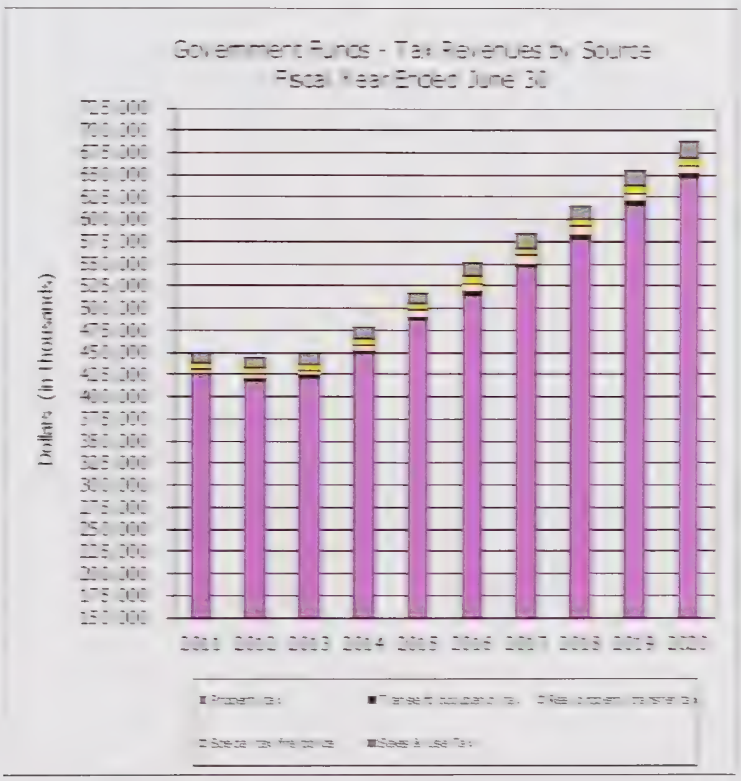
(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended	Property Tax	Transient Occupancy Tax	Real Property Transfer Tax	Special Tax Fire Police	Sales & Use Tax	Total
2011	$ 424,799	1,439	5,196	7,101	11,136	449,671
2012	418,472	1,836	5,472	7,219	10,282	443,281
2013	421,176	2,171	6,724	7,393	11,038	448,502
2014	448,923	2,435	7,427	7,434	11,934	478,153
2015	486,697	2,820	8,332	7,490	10,718	516,057
2016	515,708	3,148	9,510	7,574	14,549	550,489
2017	546,863	3,372	10,117	7,673	16,567	584,592
2018	578,426	3,329	10,860	7,917	14,768	615,300
2019	616,163	3,433	10,261	8,086	17,108	655,051
2020	647,607	3,170	10,266	8,350	17,461	686,854

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California



COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

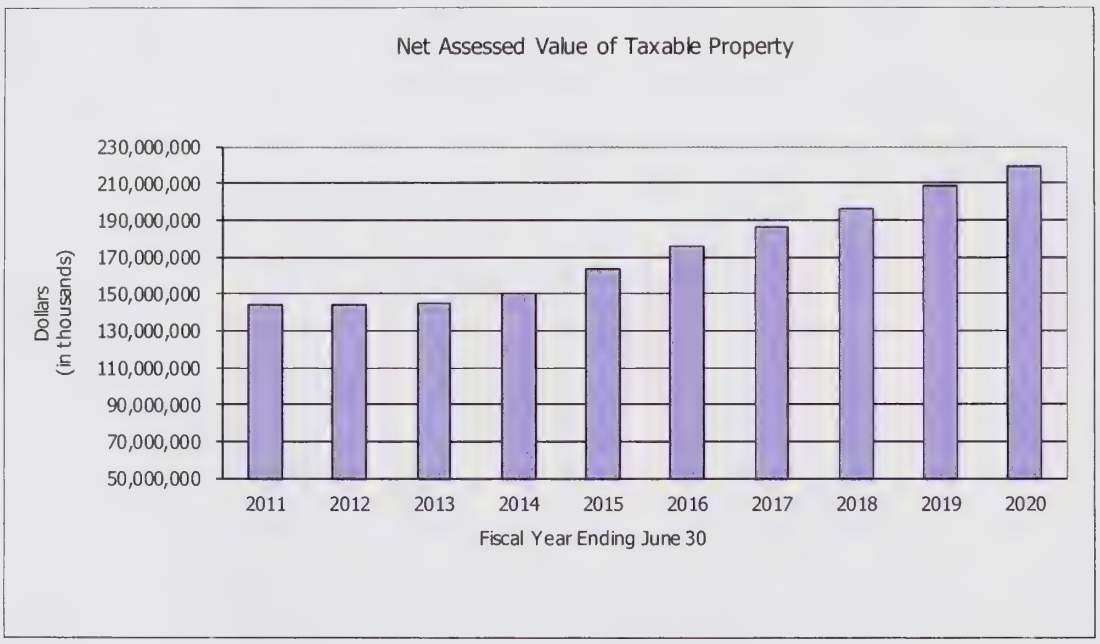
ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Assessed Value [1]			Exemptions	Net Assessed Value of Taxable Property	Total Direct Tax Rate	Net Increase (Decrease)	
	Real Property	Personal Property	Total				Amount	Percentage
2011	$ 145,251,206	3,388,408	148,639,614	4,495,004	144,144,610	1.00	(4,499,605)	(3.03) %
2012	144,914,804	3,464,048	148,378,852	4,756,022	143,622,830	1.00	(521,780)	(0.36)
2013	146,175,023	3,550,351	149,725,374	4,916,847	144,808,527	1.00	1,185,697	0.83
2014	152,094,496	3,117,109	155,211,605	5,081,776	150,129,829	1.00	5,321,302	3.67
2015	165,375,782	3,381,581	168,757,363	5,245,692	163,511,671	1.00	13,381,842	8.91
2016	177,534,793	3,543,798	181,078,591	5,471,705	175,606,886	1.00	12,095,215	7.40
2017	188,157,728	3,548,242	191,705,970	5,747,702	185,958,268	1.00	10,351,382	5.89
2018	198,906,818	3,514,927	202,421,745	6,032,619	196,389,126	1.00	10,430,858	5.61
2019	211,201,650	3,652,530	214,854,180	6,274,639	208,579,541	1.00	12,190,415	6.21
2020	222,199,294	3,809,711	226,009,005	6,777,543	219,231,462	1.00	10,651,921	5.11



[1] Assessed values are those defined under California Revenue and Taxation Code Sections: 601 and 721 et. seq.

Article XIIIA, added to California Constitution by Proposition 13 in 1978, fixed the base for valuation of property subject to taxes at the full cash value which appeared on the Assessor's 1975-76 assessment roll. Thereafter, full cash value can be increased:

a) to reflect annual inflation up to 2 percent;

b) to reflect current market value at time of ownership change; and

c) to reflect market value for new construction.

Source: Office of the Auditor-Controller - Property Tax Division - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

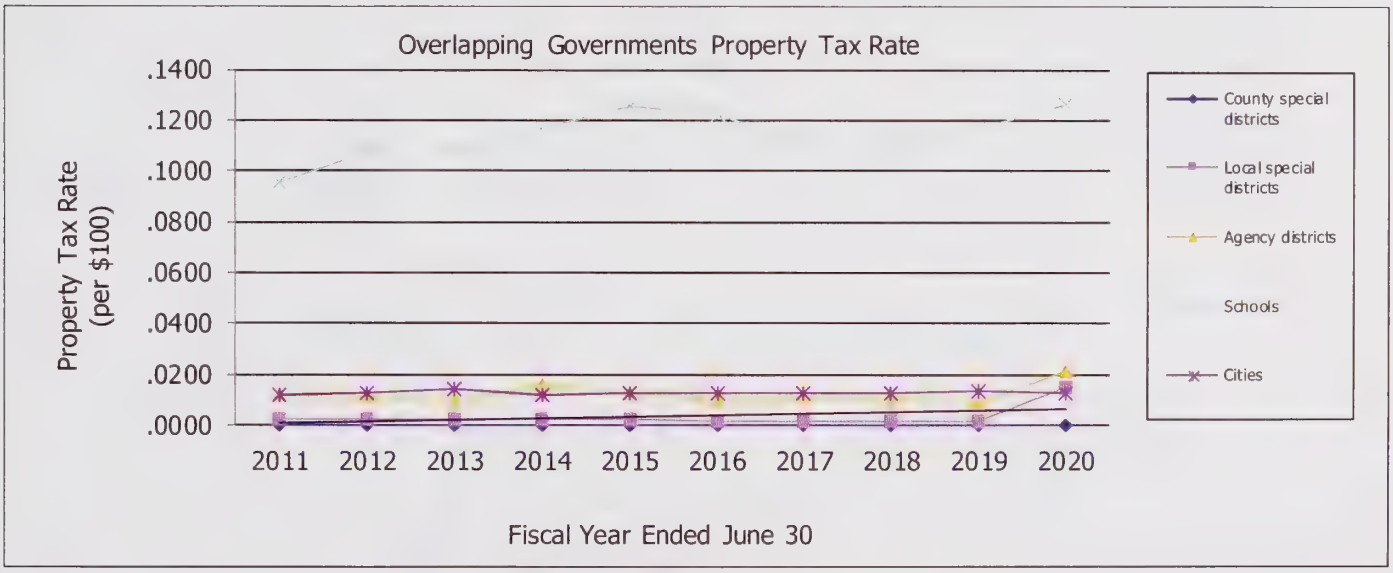
PROPERTY TAX RATES

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Countywide Rate [1]			County Special Districts	Local Special Districts	Agency Districts	Schools	Cities	Total
	County	Other	Total						
2011	.1331	.8669	1.0000	.0000	.0024	.0117	.0959	.0121	1.1221
2012	.1336	.8664	1.0000	.0000	.0026	.0114	.1070	.0127	1.1337
2013	.1338	.8662	1.0000	.0000	.0024	.0096	.1070	.0144	1.1334
2014	.1336	.8664	1.0000	.0000	.0024	.0155	.1168	.0122	1.1469
2015	.1328	.8672	1.0000	.0000	.0021	.0131	.1254	.0125	1.1531
2016	.1321	.8679	1.0000	.0000	.0020	.0094	.1227	.0128	1.1469
2017	.1321	.8679	1.0000	.0000	.0019	.0113	.1112	.0126	1.1370
2018	.1323	.8677	1.0000	.0000	.0017	.0105	.1116	.0127	1.1365
2019	.1322	.8678	1.0000	.0000	.0016	.0091	.1165	.0132	1.1404
2020	.1320	.8680	1.0000	.0000	.0150	.0214	.1259	.0124	1.1747



[1] In June 1978, California voters approved Proposition 13 which restricted the taxing power of local government agencies. Individual agencies do not establish their own property tax rates, except for voter approved indebtedness. Instead, a countywide rate is levied with the proceeds distributed to all agencies according to formulas specified by the state legislature. The countywide rate is 1 percent of assessed value ($1 per $100 of taxable assessed valuation). The rates shown above are allocations of the 1% tax on assessed valuation.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

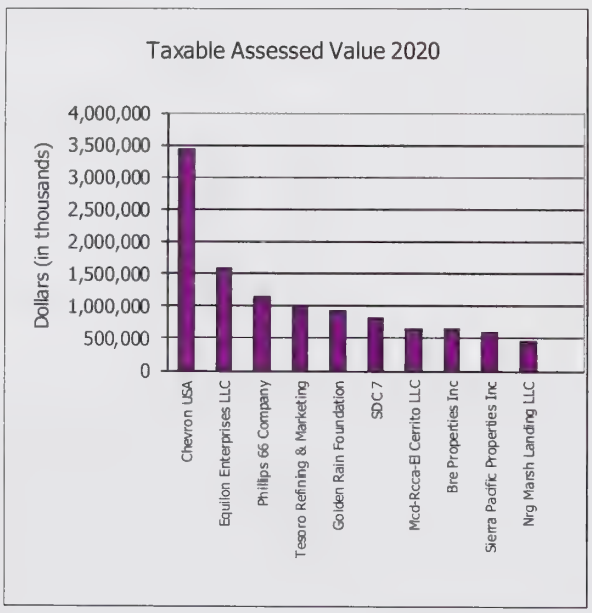
RANKED BY ASSESSED VALUE [1]

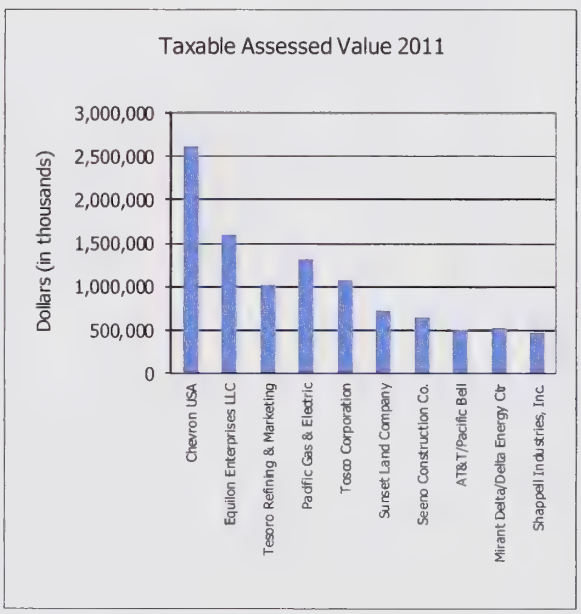
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020			Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011		
Taxpayers	Taxable Assessed Value Secured and Unitary	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value Secured and Unitary	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value
Chevron USA	$ 3,436,892	1	1.62	$ 2,606,791	1	1.91 %
Equilon Enterprises LLC	1,573,520	2	0.74	1,597,132	2	1.17
Phillips 66 Company	1,139,678	4	0.54			
Tesoro Refining & Marketing	1,019,739	3	0.48	1,018,440	5	0.74
Golden Rain Foundation	911,609	6	0.43			
SDC 7	817,540	5	0.39			
Mcd-Rcca-El Cerrito LLC	643,315	7	0.30			
Bre Properties Inc	635,235	8	0.30			
Sierra Pacific Properties Inc	583,565	9	0.28			
Nrg Marsh Landing LLC	456,000	10	0.22			
Pacific Gas & Electric				1,317,359	3	0.96
Tosco Corporation				1,092,519	4	0.80
Sunset Land Company				725,259	6	0.53
Seeno Construction Co.				646,178	7	0.47
AT&T/Pacific Bell				497,573	9	0.36
Mirant Delta/Delta Energy Ctr				527,275	8	0.39
Shappell Industries, Inc.				466,898	10	0.34
Total	$ 11,217,093		5.30 %	$ 10,495,424		7.67 %





[1]Beginning in fiscal year 2003-2004 a refined methodology was used to determine the principal taxpayers. The assessed value of the property of all of a listed taxpayer's component entities are included. Also, ranking is based on assessed valuation which may be different from taxes paid due to special purpose levies paid by some taxpayers.

Source: Office of the Treasurer-Tax Collector - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collection in Subsequent Years #	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount#	Percentage of Levy#
2011	$ 1,932,504	1,896,819	98.15 %	$ 35,340	1,932,159	99.98 %
2012	1,973,646	1,918,653	97.21	54,510	1,973,163	99.98
2013	1,974,838	1,953,215	98.91	21,054	1,974,269	99.97
2014	2,092,732	2,072,121	99.02	19,889	2,092,010	99.97
2015	2,286,998	2,266,716	99.11	19,215	2,285,931	99.95
2016	2,425,972	2,405,237	99.15	18,769	2,424,006	99.92
2017	2,554,066	2,532,723	99.16	18,351	2,551,074	99.88
2018	2,707,459	2,686,909	99.24	15,618	2,702,527	99.82
2019	2,875,385	2,852,201	99.19	14,779	2,866,980	99.71
2020	3,055,014	3,025,774	99.04		3,025,774	99.04

Revised

Source: Office of the Auditor-Controller - Property Tax Division - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

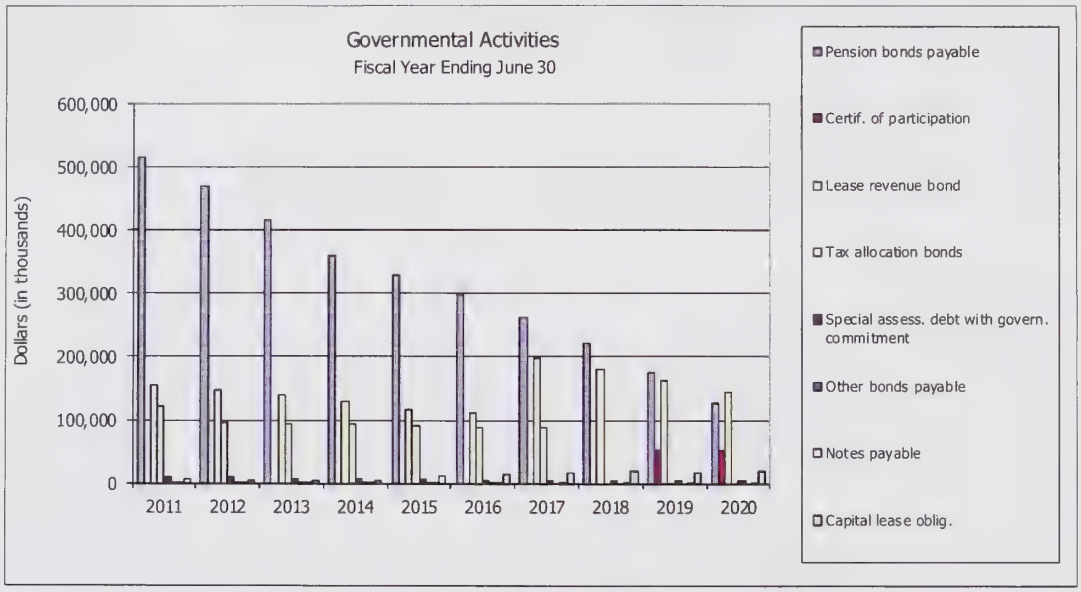
OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

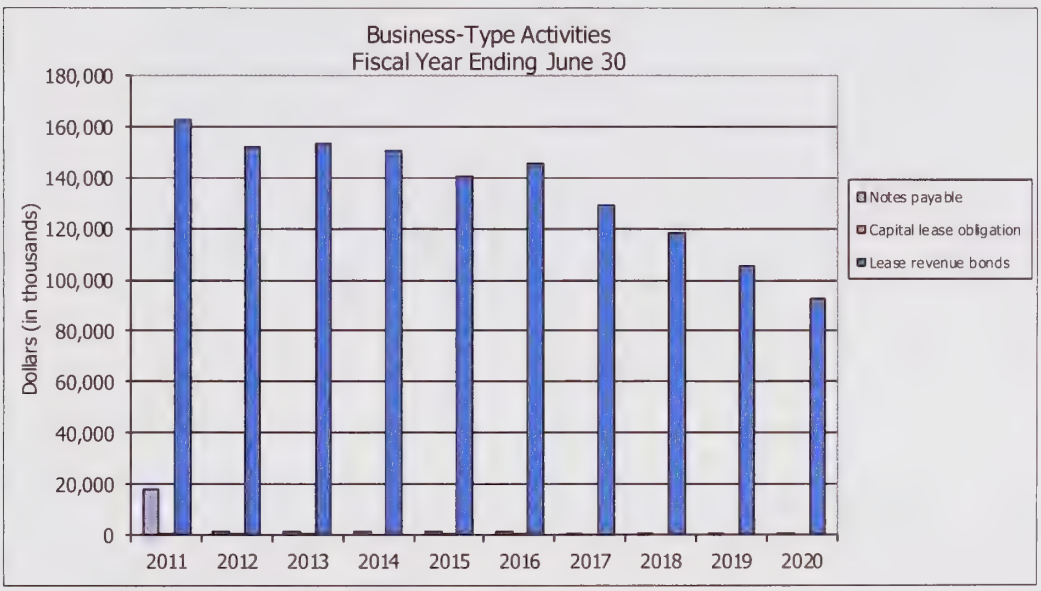
(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Governmental Activities								
Fiscal Year Ended June 30[1]	Pension Bonds Payable	Certif. of Partici-pation	Lease Revenue Bonds	Tax Allocation Bonds	Special Assess. Debt with Govern. Commitment	Other Bonds Payable	Notes Payable	Capital Lease Oblig.	Total
2011	$ 516,080		155,554	121,535	9,494	2,495	1,312	5,554	812,024
2012	470,090		148,291	96,270	8,623	2,110	1,495	4,087	730,966
2013	416,295		139,249	92,633	7,580	1,705	1,409	3,801	662,672
2014	358,445		128,989	93,930	6,911	1,285	1,276	3,778	594,614
2015	329,725		116,889	91,821	6,087	885	1,146	13,098	559,651
2016	297,460		111,141	89,622	5,392	455	1,013	15,338	520,421
2017	261,370		199,744	87,393	4,651		876	17,594	571,628
2018	221,130		181,020		4,397		735	19,185	426,467
2019	176,325	53,831	163,133		4,138		614	18,121	416,162
2020	126,605	52,590	146,123		3,869		497	19,107	348,791



Fiscal Year Ended June 30[1]	Business-Type Activities				Government Total	Ratio Debt to Net Assessed Value	Percentage of Personal Income[2]	Net Debt Per Capita
	Notes Payable	Capital Lease Obligation	Lease Revenue Bonds	Total				
2011	$ 17,565	630	162,552	180,747	992,771	0.69	1.63	940
2012	1,577	304	152,103	153,984	884,950	0.61	1.33	830
2013	1,456	104	153,371	154,931	817,603	0.54	1.18	760
2014	1,327		150,823	152,150	746,764	0.46	1.05	686
2015	1,193	227	140,292	141,712	701,363	0.40	0.90	631
2016	1,080	115	145,540	146,735	667,156	0.38	0.81	594
2017	963		129,382	130,345	701,973	0.38	0.80	616
2018	841		118,173	119,014	545,481	0.28	0.57	475
2019	715		105,689	106,404	522,566	0.25	N/A	455
2020	583		92,807	93,390	442,181	0.20	N/A	383



[1] Effective 2013, presentation of outstanding debt by type is net of associated premiums, discounts, and defered amounts on refunding.

[2] Ratios are calculated using personal income and population data shown in the schedule of Demographic and Economic statistics.

N/A Not Available

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports - County of Contra Costa, California

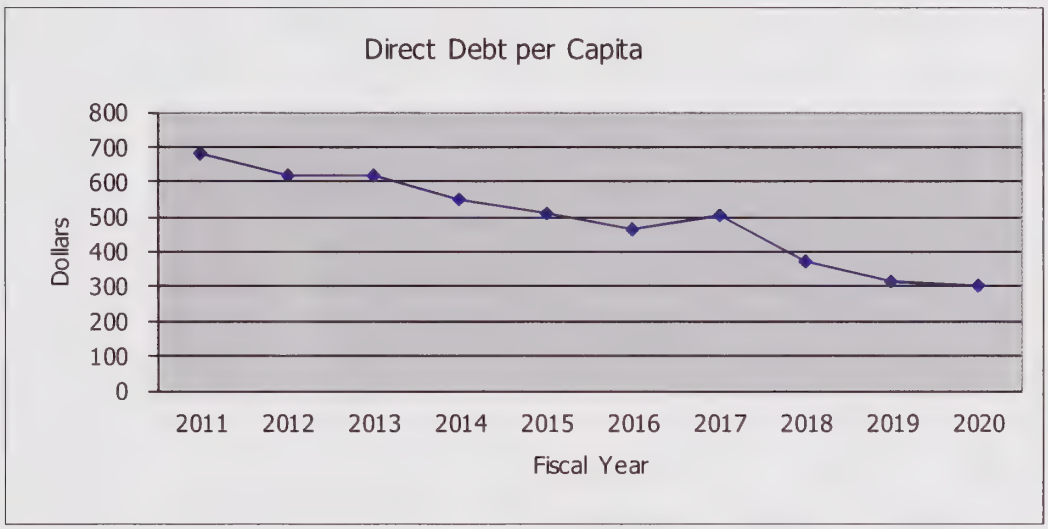
COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BOND DEBT
(In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Debt Applicable July 1, 2020 [1]	
	Percentage	Amount
2019-2020 Assessed Value of Taxable Property (includes unitary utility valuation)[2]		$ 219,231,462
Less: Redevelopment Dissolution Increments		25,058,477
Adjusted Assessed Valuation		$ 194,172,985
DIRECT GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT:		
Contra Costa County Pension Obligations	100	$ 126,605
Lease Revenue Bonds	100	146,123
Certificates of Participation	100	52,590
Special Assessment Debt with Governmental Commitment	100	3,869
Notes Payable	100	497
Capital Lease Obligation	100	19,107
TOTAL DIRECT DEBT		348,791
OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATIONS DEBT		
City of Richmond General Fund Obligations	100	108,500
City of Richmond Pension Obligations	100	69,195
Contra Costa County Fire Protection District Pension Obligation	100	40,915
Other Cities' General Fund Obligations	100	89,639
City of Brentwood General Fund Obligations	100	14,175
Pittsburg Unified School District Certificates of Participation	100	19,195
City of Pittsburg Pension Obligations	100	30,997
City of San Ramon General Fund and Pension Obligations	100	38,465
City of Concord General Fund Obligations	100	270
Antioch Unified School District Certificates of Participation	100	29,334
West Contra Costa Unified School District General Fund Obligation	100	8,160
San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District Certificates of Participation	100	15,357
Other School Districts' General Fund Obligations	100	27,862
Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District Certificates of Participation	10.28	1,172
Other Special District Certificates of Participation	100	1,443
San Ramon Valley School District General Fund Obligations	100	22,870
Moraga-Orinda Fire Protection District Pension Obligation	100	11,654
Total Overlapping General Fund Obligations Debt		529,203
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:		
West Contra Costa Unified School District	100	1,244,226
1915 Act Assessment Bonds (Estimate)	100	276,688
Community Facilities Districts	100	116,616
San Ramon Valley Unified School District	100	426,630
Contra Costa Community College District	100	513,955
Mt. Diablo Unified School District	100	429,855
Acalanes and Liberty Union High School Districts	100	259,649
Bay Area Rapid Transit District	27.29	344,095
Pittsburg Unified School District	100	302,293
East Bay Regional Park District	43.21	66,652
Other School Districts	Various	223,804
Brentwood Union School District	100	68,575
Walnut Creek School District	100	51,070
Cities and City Special Tax Districts	100	70,621
Oakley Union School District	100	42,930
West Contra Costa Healthcare District Parcel Tax Obligation	100	51,577
Lafayette School District	100	71,605
Martinez Unified School District	100	102,340
Pleasant Hill Recreation and Park District	100	23,470
Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt		4,686,651
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT		5,215,854
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT		$ 5,564,645

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BOND DEBT
(In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Ratio to Adjusted Assessed Valuation Value (%)		Per Capita
Population [3]			1,153,561
Direct Debt	0.18	$	302
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	2.87		4,824



Source: [1] California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

a. Percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within boundaries of the county.

b. Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, revenue, mortgage, revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

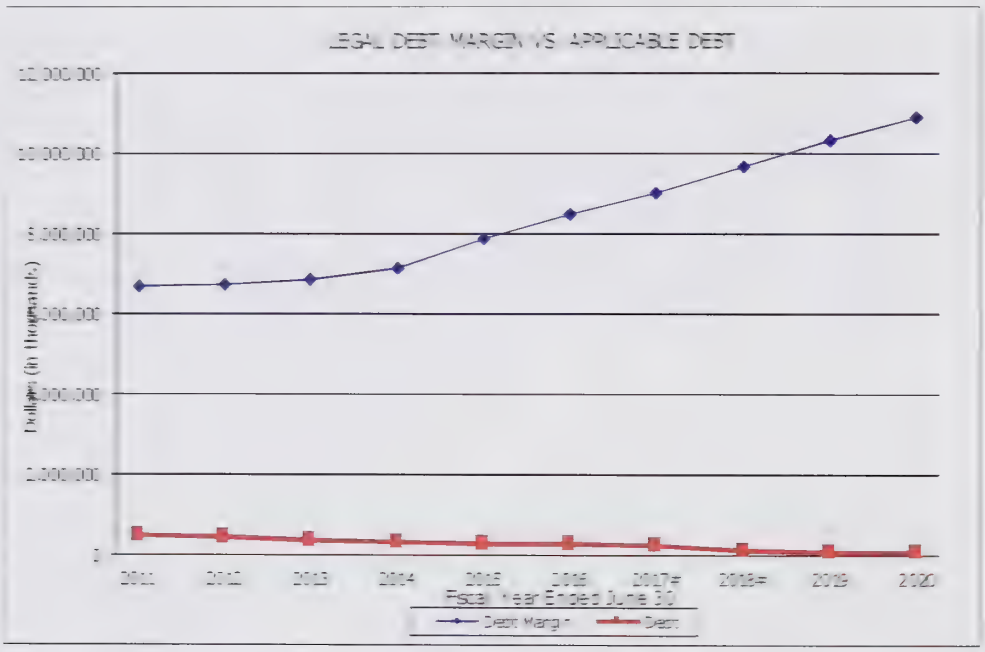
[2] Office of the Auditor-Controller - Property Tax Division - County of Contra Costa

[3] Not in thousands

(concluded)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In Thousands)
Unaudited

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017*	2018*	2019	2020
Assessed value of taxable property	$	144,144,610	143,512,530	144,808,527	150,139,629	165,910,671	175,606,886	185,958,268	196,899,126	208,679,541	219,031,462
Debt limit - 5% of assessed value	A	$ 7,207,231	$ 7,175,627	$ 7,240,426	$ 7,506,981	$ 8,295,534	$ 8,780,344	$ 9,297,913	$ 9,844,956	$ 10,433,977	$ 10,951,573
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit -											
Total bonded debt		521,075	494,765	404,500	350,945	307,330	310,230	271,430	155,880	122,585	95,490
Less: Assets of debt service funds		20,407	52,620	31,790	13,856	16,870	5,860	7,307	8,481	9,180	6,802
Total net general obligation debt	B	500,668	442,145	372,710	336,987	290,460	304,370	264,123	147,399	113,405	88,688
Legal debt margin	A - B	$ 6,706,563	$ 6,733,482	$ 6,867,716	$ 7,169,994	$ 8,005,074	$ 8,475,974	$ 9,033,790	$ 9,697,557	$ 10,320,572	$ 10,862,885
Total net general obligation debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		6.95%	6.17%	5.15%	4.49%	3.50%	3.47%	2.84%	1.50%	1.09%	0.81%
Total net general obligation debt applicable to the Assessed value of taxable property		0.35%	0.31%	0.26%	0.22%	0.18%	0.17%	0.14%	0.08%	0.05%	0.04%
Population **		1,056,064	1,066,502	1,076,429	1,089,259	1,111,243	1,126,524	1,139,313	1,147,979	1,150,621	1,153,561
Total net general obligation debt per capita *	$	474.05	414.55	346.26	309.36	261.31	270.20	231.82	128.39	98.56	76.89



- California Government Code Section 29909 limits General Obligation Bond indebtedness to five percent of the total assessed valuation of all taxable real and personal property within the county.
- Does not include Public Financing Authority Assessment District debt, COCPFD Pension Bond and West Contra Costa Healthcare District Debt.
- California Department of Finance Estimate for January 1 of each year.
- Not in thousands.

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - County of Contra Costa, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN YEARS

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Population[1]	Personal[2] Income[#]	Per Capita[2] Personal Income[#]	Median[3] Age	Education Level[4]	School[5] Enrollment	Average[6] Unemployment Rate
2011	1,056,064	$ 61,481,909	$ 57,705	38.3	38.4	283,527	11.0
2012	1,066,602	66,733,882	61,921	38.5	38.6	287,217	9.4
2013	1,076,429	67,315,559	61,545	38.6	39.0	289,437	7.3
2014	1,089,219	71,152,275	64,138	38.7	39.4	292,764	6.0
2015	1,111,143	77,877,241	69,248	38.8	39.6	293,711	4.9
2016	1,126,824	82,426,924	72,483	39.1	40.3	293,429	4.9
2017	1,139,313	88,024,256	76,886	39.2	40.7	295,449	4.1
2018	1,147,879	94,900,003	82,506	39.4	41.7	295,894	3.5
2019	1,150,621 #	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.2
2020	1,153,561	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.4

N/A Not Available

[1] California Department of Finance Estimate for January 1 of each year

[2] U.S. Department of Commerce - Bureau of Economic Analysis (thousands)

[3] U.S. Census Bureau

[4] Percent of population with Bachelor or Graduate Degree - U.S. Census Bureau

[5] Population three years and over enrolled in school - U.S. Census Bureau

[6] State of California - Employment Development Department - June Data

[#] Revised

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS [1]

CURRENT YEAR AND EIGHT YEARS AGO

(Unaudited)

	2020 [2]			2012 [3]		
Employer	Estimated Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Estimated Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Chevron Corporation	10,000+	1	2.11 %	1,329	3	0.28 %
St. Mary's College	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.63 %			
Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc.	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.63 %	900	9	0.19
Job Connections	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.63 %			
John Muir Medical Center	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.63 %	2,200	1	0.46
Kaiser Permanente	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.63 %	2,000	2	0.42
La Raza Market	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.64 %			
Martinez Medical Offices	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.64 %			
USS-POSCO Industries	1,000-4,999	T-2	0.64 %			
Target Corporation				1,262	4	0.26
Walmart Stores, Inc.				1,150	5	0.24
Doctors Medical Center				937	7	0.19
Contra Costa Newspapers, Inc.				1,140	6	0.24
Shell/Martinez Refinery				900	8	0.19
Texaco Inc.				800	10	0.17
All Others	439,500		92.82 %	465,281		97.36
Total	473,500 [4]		100.00 %	477,899		100.00 %

Contra Costa County Employment by Industry [5]

2018* Annual Average

Educational & Health Services	18.93%
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	17.21%
Professional & Business Services	14.80%
Government	13.65%
Leisure & Hospitality	11.13%
Financial Activities	7.21%
Mining, Logging, & Construction	7.02%
Manufacturing	4.18%
Other Services	3.59%
Information	2.09%
Farm	0.19%

[1] Government Employers Excluded

[2] State of California Employment Development Department, June 2020

[3] Harris Info Source, January 2012 - Contra Costa County

[4] State of California Employment Development Department, June 2020

[5] State of California Employment Development Department, June 2018

* Information not posted for 2019 and 2020

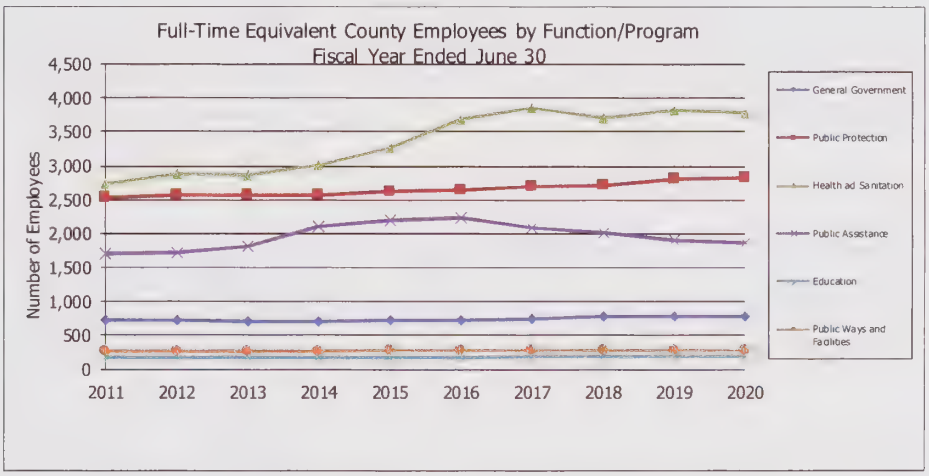
COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government	735	728	707	712	728	739	751	780	791	787
Public Protection	2,538	2,565	2,565	2,566	2,624	2,637	2,701	2,717	2,802	2,822
Health and Sanitation	2,735	2,876	2,866	3,014	3,259	3,693	3,855	3,715	3,820	3,775
Public Assistance	1,702	1,722	1,815	2,106	2,203	2,245	2,089	2,020	1,915	1,867
Education	169	175	175	175	178	180	194	198	201	204
Public Ways and Facilities	263	263	263	279	281	284	287	288	294	296
Total	8,142	8,329	8,391	8,852	9,273	9,778	9,877	9,718	9,823	9,751



Source: County Administrator's Office, Contra Costa County, California

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2011	2012	2013
General Government			
Assessor			
Number of Assessment Roll Units - Secured	357,315	357,644	357,854
Number of Assessment Roll Units - Unsecured	46,235	45,592	45,757
Auditor-Controller			
Tax Rate Areas Administered	1,095	1,094	1,094
County Counsel			
Tort Claims Filed Against County Transferred to County Counsel	263	263	212
Juvenile Law Contests Set for Each Child	1,152	1,411	1,280
Juvenile Law New Dependency Cases Opened		639	616
Standard Forms Services Agreements	1,730	1,651	1,701
Attorney Overtime Hours		2,019	2,354
Formal Written County Counsel Opinions	35		
Clerk-Recorder			
New Voter Registration	31,015	23,688	74,870
Updates to Voter Registration	19,112	18,181	34,371
Cancelled Voter Registration	24,538	16,721	57,294
Total Voter Registration	513,129	520,098	527,136
Recorded Documents	333,945	320,827	401,725
Human Resources			
Employment Applications Processed	27,467	29,068	39,726
Examinations Conducted	215	185	131
Personnel Transactions Processed	13,412	19,310	23,472
Appointments	869	1,129	1,254
Percentage of Applications Received as a result of the Online Application Process	90.71%	91.46%	92.19%
Requisition Processed/Eligible List Referred			
Percentage of Eligible Employees Enrolled in Deferred Compensation			
Information Technology			
Enterprise Server Transactions Monthly	2,700,000	4,784,008	
Enterprise Server Availability	99.00%	99.00%	
Viruses Stopped	183,547	2,500,000	
Spam Emails Stopped	172,000,000	37,000,000	

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
359,327	360,368	361,802	363,890	364,975	366,562	367,675
45,751	45,178	42,595	43,415	41,888	42,800	43,157
1,100	1,101	1,105	1,106	1,110	1,108	1,114
207	237	185	248	282	268	316
1,519	1,318	1,698	1,857	1,634	1,507	1,502
494	465	526	415	458	391	388
1,345	1,444	1,524	1,618	1,614	1,673	1,666
2,421	2,458	2,157	2,759	2,454	2,184	2,269
19,246	28,781	80,753	50,189	93,558	71,194	
33,703	38,422	62,259	37,956	152,075	151,068	
15,315	21,977	15,569	29,509	32,940	9,143	
528,429	523,465	604,309	601,715	632,558	663,587	
273,673	274,339	328,743	268,107	240,299	268,358	
32,076	37,865	28,623	26,368	28,933	31,692	30,813
137	179	169	166	168	241	204
24,313	21,206	29,693	31,319	32,193	30,791	26,959
1,514	1,659	1,654	1,542	1,387	1,762	1,343
92.06%	100.00%	100.00%		80.50%	100.00%	100.00%
			1,326	1,473	2,599	2,134
			60.00%	64.00%	64.00%	70.00%
2,180,137	2,003,706	1,567,815	1,550,160	1,506,866	1,501,857	1,495,330
98.00%	98.50%	98.00%	99.00%	99.00%	99.00%	99.00%
136,182	84,900	50,856	25,300	49,600	24,815	12,276
16,230,600	18,195,400	14,691,516	6,100,000	3,300,000	5,680,000	862,020

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2011	2012	2013
General Government (continued)			
Public Works			
Fleet Operations			
Fleet Size	1,442	1,458	1,501
Customer Satisfaction (Repairs)			
Customer Satisfaction (Preventative Maintenance)			
Alternative Fuel Vehicles			
Real Estate Services			
Leases Renewed or Amended	4	5	9
Leased Buildings Managed	153	150	148
County Owned Buildings	293	284	282
Purchasing/Materials Management			
Requisitions to Delivery of Purcahse Orders (Avg. No. of Days)			
Purchase Orders Processed	4,250	5,017	4,666
Tonnage of Recycled Material			862
Facilities Maintenance			
Work Requests Completed	16,538	18,051	18,876
Emergency Requests Received	454	402	720
Percentage of Green supplies used for Custodial Maintenance	87.00%	87.00%	87.00%
Capital Projects			
Number of Projects	29	40	51
Special Districts			
Street Lights Number of County Repairs			
Street Lights Number of Average Repair Time (Days)			
Street Lights County Owned			
Street Lights County Outages			
Tax Collector-Treasurer			
Secured Tax Bills	363,141	364,313	
Unsecured Tax Bills	51,140	49,221	
Supplemental Tax Bills	23,721	19,765	
Business Licenses Issued	5,588	5,737	
Public Protection			
Agriculture			
Number of Shipments Inspected/Profiled	68,286	50,857	51,548
Pest Control Inspections	563	583	581
Number of Taxis Inspected	284	257	448
Number of Petroleum Dispensing Devices Inspected	6,077	7,527	4,621

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1,533	1,557	1,609	1,562	1,535	1,599	1,549
		90.00%	88.00%	93.00%	91.00%	93.00%
		86.00%	94.00%	89.00%	90.00%	91.00%
		258	252	287	302	288
10	16	21	14	6	16	15
136	118	106	107	111	119	119
224	229	197	196	196	197	155
		7.90	5.60	4.40	2.30	3.24
4,645	4,132	4,359	3,914	3,701	3,591	3,386
739	967	701	766	1,140	874	537
21,144	29,826	30,938	33,857	35,193	34,896	29,633
619	260	116	100	115	119	310
87.00%	87.00%	87.00%	87.00%	87.00%	87.00%	87.00%
68	86	72	80	81	82	94
		30	36	60	167	155
		53	24	6	9	3
		1,000	1,385	1,425	1,425	1,425
		43	43	32	142	79
364,949	366,429	369,024	371,195	372,292	373,874	
49,726	48,364	44,528	44,590	43,344	43,536	
32,185	28,177	33,642	27,995	37,110	27,307	
5,352	5,292	5,302	4,859	5,863	5,452	
50,964	44,395	32,783	40,463	36,774	45,657	44,749
505	580	403	418	479	502	496
675	988	833	363	315	258	207
7,035	6,027	5,292	5,703	4,655	5,342	5,012

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2011	2012	2013
Public Protection (continued)			
Animal Services			
Licenses Sold	37,166	41,000	42,388
Animals Handled	23,830	15,410	14,483
Animals Adopted	6,317	6,682	6,885
Animals Returned to Owner	2,175	1,906	1,778
Child Support Services			
Number of Cases	31,940	30,484	30,972
Conservation and Development			
Number of Land Use Applications Received	480	505	742
Number of Land Use Entitlements Issued	204	312	148
Number of Affordable Housing Units Provided			
Financial Assistance	189	157	268
Building Inspection			
Plans Reviewed	7,168	7,211	8,241
Permits Issued	8,500	8,334	9,213
Inspections Performed	39,171	37,940	45,161
Code Enforcement Cases Opened*	1,298	1,083	969
** reflects shift to early intervention model*			
Housing and Community Improvement			
Number of Dwellings Weatherized**	925	1,551	375
Number of Households rebated under SEP***	N/A	218	N/A
*** 2011 and 2012 statistics reflect a one-time ARRA funding*			
****SEP = State Energy Plan, only available in FY 2011-2012*			
Number of Affordable Housing Units Provided Financial Assistance	189	157	268
Fire Protection Services			
Contra Costa Fire Protection District			
Emergency Calls	41,676	42,175	42,804
Fire Calls	1,362	1,578	1,608
Medical Calls	28,820	29,349	30,110
Inspections Performed	13,726	14,242	16,396
Active Fire Companies	29	29	24

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
48,481	50,567	52,779	46,484	51,250	39,042	37,632
17,220	23,451	17,231	16,877	15,343	12,255	12,126
6,509	6,785	6,833	6,511	5,965	4,313	3,703
1,686	1,470	1,587	1,576	1,638	1,368	1,041
29,653	28,816	27,897	26,478	26,101	27,020	26,355
978	926	916	983	1,042	1,024	886
84	53	747	837	800	790	656
156	204	212	313	542	288	48
8,482	12,395	13,390	13,809	14,664	13,558	12,730
10,347	11,498	12,130	12,170	12,840	11,746	11,129
51,126	55,155	60,981	61,378	64,266	61,309	52,659
926	719	791	871	914	1,325	2,041
258	307	292	352	211	209	44
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
156	204	212	313	542	288	48
45,036	46,989	47,202	49,103	49,863	46,485	45,552
1,897	2,603	2,157	2,262	2,556	2,613	2,947
30,649	32,756	34,186	35,154	35,799	31,702	30,665
14,731	14,819	17,832	14,845	15,778	14,174	14,987
23	24	24	26	27	28	28

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014
Public Protection (continued)				
District Attorney (Calendar Year)				
Felony Cases Filed	3,305	3,688	3,902	4,130
Misdemeanor Cases Filed	8,999	7,708	10,366	7,985
Probation				
Court Reports		8,000	7,400	7,200
Average Supervision Caseload (Including Home Sup.)		5,700	5,300	5,600
Juvenile Hall Detention Care Days		53,996	47,352	52,925
Youth Rehabilitation Care Days		34,569	30,700	31,025
Public Administrator				
Cases Opened	253	273	297	237
Cases Closed	270	191	272	195
Public Defender (Calendar Year)				
Cases Handled				
Felony	2,651	2,803	3,851	4,422
Misdemeanor	7,596	4,999	4,693	6,856
Juvenile				
Criminal	1,810	1,510	1,145	935
Conservatorship	422	417	628	373
Superior Court/Probation Violation	1,826	3,042	3,761	4,875
Other/Expungements	662	945	1,459	1,795
Clean Slate				
Prop 47 resentencing				
LPS				
Franklin				
Senate Bill 1437				
Miscellaneous				
Sheriff				
Calls for Service				
Priority 1 - Respond immediately	95,426	88,699	80,810	81,688
Priority 2 - Respond as soon as possible	47,480	51,394	42,983	33,994
Priority 3 - Respond when available	135,192	134,560	123,427	127,248
Citations Issued	16,469	15,469	16,186	16,672
Crime Reports Processed	21,926	23,543	24,825	25,858
Warrants Served	8,947	5,095	5,136	6,621

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
2,978	2,824	2,858	3,638	3,788	
7,139	7,459	6,651	7,231	6,518	
6,650	6,400	6,700	5,000	3,803	3,781
5,300	5,300	5,600	6,000	4,445	4,212
53,048	53,609	26,924	23,745	20,519	17,190
23,877	24,145	27,027	17,493	15,554	19,911
286	221	209	204	225	259
191	167	159	208	95	271
4,042		3,697	3,783	3,576	
7,312		6,670	6,687	7,259	
			529	510	
772		646			
307		290	321		
4,906		4,727	4,872	4,999	
597					
		1,807	1,579	4,412	
		2,548	3,442	3,469	
				303	
				250	
				27	
160		177	156	175	
92,072	84,147	83,374	78,586	114,988	56,011
38,391	39,374	40,091	33,538	59,243	34,492
122,188	151,115	153,726	144,099	169,118	292,293
14,680	15,093	13,061	13,517	9,796	11,867
21,963	20,509	27,887	25,982	26,303	29,626
6,603	6,592	6,494	5,897	5,961	4,680

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2011	2012	2013
Public Protection (continued)			
Sheriff continued			
Custody Services			
Bookings - Detention Facility	23,621	23,310	23,069
Bookings - Custody Alternative	3,220	2,982	2,936
Average Daily Population - All Facilities	1,545	1,502	1,529
***Includes custody alternative bookings*			
Health and Sanitation			
Health Services			
Mental Health			
Inpatient Average Daily Census	20	19	19
Instiution for Mental Disease (IMD; average per month)	36	49	39
Board and Care (average per month)	209	172	167
Administrative Days (average per month)	25	29	20
Outpatient Visits (toal annual visits)	457,937	430,713	432,793
Conservatorship Client Months	9,950	10,242	10,466
Conservatorship Clients (total unique clients)	1,087	1,120	1,219
Narcotic Treatment Program (NTP) Services			
Dosing Encounters			
Outpatient Visits			
Detention - Average Monthly Inmates	1,699	1,503	1,524
Alcohol & Other Drugs			
Residential Days (total annual days)	72,836	49,492	59,808
Outpatient Visits (total annual visits)	39,836	29,994	35,692
Public Health			
AIDS/HIV Tests (total)	1,600	2,105	1,941
Immunizations Given (total)	25,144	18,022	16,067
Senior Nutrition Meals Served (total)	514,455	540,586	542,283
Environmental Health			
Hazardous Material Incident Responses (total)	3,780	3,182	2,876
Environmental Health Inspections (total)	54,281	50,207	54,357
California Child Serves Cases (annual)	3,694	3,725	3,841
Homeless Clients in Shelters (total unduplicated account)	877	1,114	1,165
Public Assistance			
Employment and Human Services			
Average Number of Households Receiving Food Stamps	28,583	32,791	33,232
Number of Adult Protective Service Reports	1,713	1,791	1,701
Average Monthly Number of Medi-Cal Beneficiaries	135,988	141,360	159,748
Number of Children Served by Child Welfare	2,087	2,232	2,362
Number of Families Receiving Childrens Services	1,246	1,316	1,551
Average Number of Children in Foster Care	801	798	781
Average Number of Families receiving CalWORKS Assistance	11,322	10,948	10,592
Average Number of Welfare to Work Participants	3,125	2,562	3,109
Average Participants for In-Home Support Services	7,409	7,065	6,971
Average Number of Recipients for In-Home Support Services			
Number of Children Served (Head Start)	4,667	3,225	3,198
Number of Dwellings Weatherized	1,113	1,014	195

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
24,644	25,356	26,634	24,961	23,124	22,311	17,797
2,916	2,355	2,835	2,808	2,701	2,708	1,736
1,929**	1,751	1,817	1,944	1,455	1,810	1,556
18	18	18	17	18	17	18
44	32	32	36	42	54	47
219	217	219	217	213	227	208
22	23	22	23	24	24	24
460,618	469,613	441,828	446,603	441,170	440,047	410,508
10,524	10,224	10,646			11,762	11,880
1,182	1,113	1,140	1,119	1,141	1,184	1,196
					335,655	278,873
					23,176	15,016
1,568	1,432	1,407	1,487	1,450	1,268	1,040
62,104	55,540	49,099	53,614	42,147	48,226	41,558
31,470	27,701	27,192	31,787	55,446	24,442	26,147
1,736	1,522	1,001	614	541	310	238
13,332	9,634	9,612	8,291	6,874	9,562	8,762
500,514	541,754	584,942	588,315	585,720	615,707	727,077
2,835	3,555	4,826	4,722	4,313	4,306	4,631
46,540	44,532	34,218	33,597	31,353	18,636	11,709
4,092	4,157	4,210	4,233	4,253	4,298	4,111
1,252	1,195	1,208	1,399	1,680	1,727	3,279
34,147	35,450	35,370	32,340	31,390	27,667	35,159
1,640	2,607	3,115	3,614	4,214	4,408	4,871
155,102	224,052	266,064	264,251	258,532	252,782	248,317
2,517	2,512	2,482	2,245	2,154	2,101	1,884
1,873	1,922	1,865	1,708	1,765	1,648	1,532
858	867	822	771	808	791	757
10,243	10,160	8,909	7,940	7,601	6,741	6,330
2,934	2,952	1,954	1,509	1,299	1,339	1,407
7,614	8,081	8,583	9,144	8,740	8,517	9,148
				9,420	10,278	11,319
2,717	2,801	2,564	2,369	2,517	2,438	1,604
146	160	138	330	211	216	144

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2011	2012	2013
Public Assistance (continued)			
Veteran Services			
Claims/Appeals Filed for the Benefit of Veterans	2,077	1,890	2,503
Interviews			
Martinez	6,283	5,873	5,995
San Pablo			299
Danville			251
Brentwood			204
Incoming Calls Received	14,815	13,228	16,350
State of California College Fee Waiver Applications	401	384	435
Number of Veterans receiving monthly benefits	822	597	2,457
Number of Veterans, Family Members, Dependents or Survivors receiving retroactive or lump sum benefits	729	491	2,457
Education			
Library			
Library Visits	4,098,136	3,959,334	4,068,772
Items Circulated	7,489,545	7,483,487	7,222,059
Annual Hours Open	50,772	54,113	53,895
Cooperative Education			
4-H Club Membership	683	667	679
Youth Federal Nutrition Program	1,709	4,993	4,005
Public Ways and Facilities			
Public Works			
Pavement Condition Index Rating	72	69	68
Flood Control Level of Protection	90.00%	90.00%	90.00%
Flood Control Community Rating System	6	6	6
Roads Level of Service			A
Bridge Condition (Congestion Grade Level, General Plan Standard)			
Collisions on County Roads	308	321	299
Land Development Reviews	69	49	29
Percentage of Improvement Plans reviewed within 6 weeks			
Encroachment Permits	1,066	1,112	1,014

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
2,615	2,522	2,522	2,275	2,895	3,008	
5,322	4,817	6,635	6,749	7,375	7,170	
262	311	266	323	597	546	
206	236	226	236	268	282	
297	356	386	505	632	588	
17,525	17,600	17,750	18,600	18,750	18,750	
485	419	514	532	570	583	
2,187	2,135	2,135	1,938	2,341	2,243	
2,303	2,212	2,212	2,033	2,453	2,354	
4,063,830	3,768,045	3,591,552	3,235,783	3,085,509	3,540,150	2,709,288
6,890,877	6,548,953	6,071,733	5,748,869	5,495,379	5,911,465	4,603,662
56,654	56,524	54,977	54,730	55,614	55,510	42,042
636	913	1,145	823	1,179	3,159	
3,618	4,548	5,340	1,674	2,607	3,194	
71	73	72	71	71	71	70
90.00%	90.00%	90.00%	90.00%	90.00%	90.00%	92.00%
6	6	6	6	5	5	5
A	A	A	A	A	A	A
8.90%	5.40%	4.30%	8.20%	7.80%	11.00%	8.51%
327	379	371	425	377	516	470
23	36	41	26	45	47	34
		70.00%	68.00%	78.00%	64.00%	60.00%
1,339	1,259	1,299	1,153	1,337	1,450	1,599

(continued)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

(Unaudited)

Function	2011	2012	2013
Enterprise Activities			
Hospital			
Hospital & Clinics			
Inpatient Days (total)	44,722	45,264	44,236
Outpatient Visits (total)	449,019	455,993	377,152
Health Maintenance Plans			
CCHP M-Cal Plan Enrollees (June enrollment)	66,244	77,338	92,179
CCHP Commercial Plan Enrollees (June enrollment)	32,350	31,705	26,024
CCHP Major Risk Enrollees	51	54	48
Sheriff Training Center			
Law Enforcement Training Academy - LETC			
Number of Students - Academy	200	182	218
Number of Students - In Service	2,185	3,000	3,834
Hours of Instruction - Academy	3,125	3,383	3,240
Hours of Instruction - In Service	3,096	2,400	2,418
Airport (Calendar Year)			
Aircraft Operations (Take off / Landing)			
Buchanan	79,000	75,000	79,098
Byron (Estimated)	50,000	50,000	50,000
Tenant Satisfaction (goal of 90% or better)	95.00%	97.00%	96.00%
Noise Complaints	108	74	47
Safety Deviations	1	0	0
Hangar Occupancy Rate	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Source: Contra Costa County Departments

*Fewer Training Classes Due to COVID-19

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
45,077	49,586	48,728	47,433	46,778	48,760	41,192
421,972	453,093	480,367	488,436	496,949	512,536	502,770
124,217	159,685	181,405	181,131	180,018	175,157	177,924
13,310	11,876	11,011	9,249	8,918	8,401	7,785
10	1					
280	263	177	127	112	158	170
4,056	3,405	5,391	5,107	6,596	7,283	*4,475
3,843	3,445	3,037	2,990	2,034	2,010	2,125
2,997	2,563	2,619	3,016	2,988	2,887	*1,635
93,000	109,000	114,000	122,000	125,069	100,587	83,832
50,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
100.00%	98.00%	95.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
60	81	152	170	195	137	132
1	1	2	4	6	2	1
100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

(concluded)

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Function	Fiscal Year Ending June 30									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government										
Clerk-Recorder										
DFM Mark-A-Vote System										
Data General Terminal	1									
Card Readers	19									
BCWin Terminal	4									
Election Systems and Software										
M100 Precinct Tally Machines	768	768	768	768	768	768	768			
AutoMark - ADA Assist Ballot Marking Devices	768	768	768	768	768	768	768			
M650 High Volume Ballot Scanners	6	6	6	6	6	6	6			
Dominion Voting Systems										
ICE Precinct Scanners								297	300	300
ICX Ballot Marking Devices								309	400	400
ICC Central Count Scanner								4	4	4
ICC High Speed Central Count Scanner								1	2	2
Public Protection										
Animal Services										
Animal Shelters	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Animal Services Trucks/Other Vehicles										30
Trailers										4
Fire Protection Services										
Contra Costa Fire Protection District										
Fire Stations	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	29	29
Fire Engines/Trucks/Other Apparatus	80	81	82	82	83	98	83	83	85	87
Crockett-Carquinez Fire Protection District										
Fire Stations									2	3
Fire Engines/Trucks/Other Apparatus									13	13
Probation										
Juvenile Hall - Certified Beds		290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290
Orin Allen Youth Rehabilitation Facility - Certified Beds		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Sheriff										
Square Miles Patrolled	521	521	521	521	521	521	521	521	521	
Patrol Vehicles		145	145	150	150	193	138	133	140	
Waterways Patrolled		250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	
Patrol Vessels		8	9	9	11	11	11	10	11	
Detention Facilities	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Education										
Library										
Community Libraries	25	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Public Ways and Facilities										
Public Works										
Miles of Road Maintained	670	660	670	672	666	666	666	662	662	662
Miles of Creek/Channels Maintained	75	75	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
Enterprise Activities										
Hospital										
Hospital	1	1	4	4	2	4	12	10	10	10
Sheriff Training Center										
Law Enforcement Training Academy - LETC	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
Airport										
Buchanan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1
Byron	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

(Unaudited)

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION:	Contra Costa County is located near San Francisco in the Bay Area. It is bordered by San Francisco Bay and San Pablo Bay on the west, by Suisun Bay and the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers on the north, by San Joaquin County on the east and by Alameda County on the south.
ALTITUDE:	Sea level to 3,849 feet
AREA OF COUNTY:	732.6 square miles of land and 73.3 square miles of water.
COUNTY SEAT:	Martinez, California
FORM OF GOVERNMENT:	General Law County, governed by a five member Board of Supervisors. Contra Costa County is one of the original 27 counties established when California became a state in 1850.

Source: County Administrator's Office

	March 3, 2020 STATEWIDE PRIMARY ELECTION
REGISTERED VOTERS	657,273
NUMBER VOTING	330,514
PERCENT VOTING	50.29%

Source: County Clerk-Recorder Department, Elections Division

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CONTRA COSTA COUNTY